Two Parts
12 Pages

The New-York Times.

Part One
Pages 1-8

VOL. XLV....NO. 13,806. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1895.—TWO PARTS—TWELVE PAGES.—COPYRIGHTED, 1895, BY THE NEW-YORK TIMES PUBLISHING CO. PRICE THREE CENTS.

KILLED ON THE BRIDGE

Druggist Grennett and Conductor Cooper Crushed in a Collision.

REAR-END CRASH IN A DENSE FOG

Signal Men 100 Feet Apart and Superintendent Martin Says Lights Could Not Be Seen 25 Feet Away.

An accident on the Brooklyn end of the big bridge during the dense fog yesterday morning at 7:20 o'clock cost the lives of two men.

One of the feet of E. W. Grennett, a druggist of 340 East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, this city, was cut off at the ankle. Mr. Grennett died in a few hours afterward of shock in the Brooklyn City Hospital.

Both of the legs of Thomas Cooper, a conductor on the bridge cars, were cut off below the knees. He was taken to the Homeopathic Hospital, where his legs were amputated above the knees in an effort to save his life, but he, too, died.

The accident was caused by a rear-end collision on the "gravity" section of the railroad track, the section where the cars, released from the grip, run into the station of their own momentum.

"Everything that any one could do," said Mr. Martin, after the accident, to a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES, "we did. No better system than we have employed could have been devised."

"Then no one was to blame?"

"No, Sir; no one but the injured men themselves, in a measure. They had absolutely no business to remain where they were on the platform when the fog was so thick they could not see twenty-five feet. Had they remained inside the doorway of the car on which they were, they would probably have escaped unhurt, or with very slight injuries. The only cause of the accident was the thick fog, which was more dense than anything I have ever seen in my life. Any signal system that could be devised was useless. We had men out with lanterns to signal, but they could not be seen twenty-five feet away."

The train on which Grennett and Cooper were riding left the New-York terminal for Brooklyn at 7:12. As usual at that hour with Brooklyn-bound trains, few passengers were aboard, the rush of travel being in the other direction. Cooper was in charge of the back platform of the rear car, as conductor. Grennett was on his way to Brooklyn to attend the Franklin College of Pharmacy, where he was to have been graduated yesterday.

There had been delay in moving trains on both the north and south side tracks on account of the fog. The result was that trains coming into the terminals could not be switched as rapidly as usual, and when Cooper's train ran into the Brooklyn terminal, it was signaled to slow down, as there were cars ahead discharging passengers. This signal left Cooper's train stalled on the up-grade of the track running into the station, some distance out from the platform, but at a point where there is no cable.

The signalmen, with their lanterns, were supposed to warn the train following, which had pulled out of New-York ninety seconds after Cooper's train. The sequel showed that the warnings, which were undoubtedly given, could not be seen in time to avert danger. The men said they shouted an alarm, in addition to swinging their lanterns, but the rattle of the cars drowned their voices, and Thomas Schaefer, who was the conductor in charge of the front platform of the second train, says he neither heard nor saw any warning signals, which would have made him slow down. So, at the end of the cable, he let go his grip, as did the other men on the platforms behind, and the train went thundering down the inclined section of the track, at a tremendous speed, the cars running much faster at this point than they do on the cable.

Schaefer was at the brake on his car, keeping, he declares, a sharp look-out ahead, but being unable to see anything until the platform on which Cooper and Grennett stood suddenly loomed up before him, not more than twenty or twenty-five feet away. He made a frantic effort to put on the air brake, but long before he could throw the lever the collision came. There was a crash that might have been heard half a mile away; a sound of splintering wood and shattering glass, and then the cries and groans of human beings, evidently in terrible distress, came out of the black fog bank. The great crowds that were struggling for places in the outgoing cars on the other track could hear the cries with frightful distinctness, but they could see nothing. Every one knew that there had been an accident only a few feet away, but the extent of it could only be guessed at, and the uncertainty and helplessness to give relief made the situation all the more terrible.

The bridge employes were not much better off in point of knowledge than the passengers. They came running from every direction, with lanterns, but the place where the accident had happened offered only very slight standing room, the tracks being raised on iron trestlework at this point about six or seven feet above the roadway and footpath.

To prevent further accidents, men were sent back to order all trains stopped where they were, and a telephone message was sent to the New-York end to send out no more cars.

In the meantime half a hundred men were busy at the wreck. A switch engine had just come down the track on which Cooper's train was stalled, to pull it up to the platform, when the collision came. This engine was made fast to the three forward cars, which were uninjured, and they were pulled into the yard. This left more room for the rescuers.

Cooper was found in the middle of the last car, presenting a terrible sight, and begging most piteously for relief. He had been standing on the rear platform to the right of the doorway when Schaefer's train dashed down on him with such terrible swiftness that he had no time to move before the collision. The front car of the oncoming train telescoped Cooper's car, and in some inexplicable manner, flung his body inside the car, after pinching off his two legs about half way between knee and ankle, almost as clean as though they had been severed with a dull chisel.

Grennett was pinned down where he was standing on the other side of the platform. His left foot was cut away above the ankle, almost as sharply as Cooper's, and he lay buried under the débris. He was conscious when the rescuers cut him out with their axes, but swooned almost immediately, and never recovered consciousness again.

Schaefer, strange to say, had escaped almost entirely. The only injury he had was a broken finger on his right hand. The platform on which he was standing rose fully eight feet in the air from the force of the collision, and plowed through the forward car. He was buried in the wreck, but when his companions pulled him out, he was none the worse, except for his broken finger and torn clothing. His head was badly scratched, and the blacking on his heavy boots was as glossy as ever.

"I thought I was a dead man," said Schaefer afterward, "and when I found nothing but my broken finger I was so surprised I could hardly believe in my good luck. The car on which I was seemed to go sailing through the air, and I was thrown backward."

Schaefer's escape was certainly marvelous. The platforms of both of the cars were broken entirely away, and splintered. The iron work was crushed and twisted out of all shape, and the woodwork in the ends of the cars was like so much kindling.

Ambulances were called, and Cooper and Grennett were taken to the hospitals, while Schaefer was taken home. No one else was even scratched, though there were thirty or forty passengers on the two trains. Cooper's legs and Grennett's foot were found in the débris.

Grennett, who was forty years old, died at 11:40, after the doctors in the Brooklyn City Hospital had tried in vain to rally him. Cooper, to the surprise of every one, seemed to bear his terrible injuries splendidly. He was unconscious when first received in the hospital, but was revived after a time, and then an operation was performed on both of his mutilated legs, the doctors taking them off above the knees. It was thought that he had a good chance for his life until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when he began to sink, and at 6 o'clock he died.

The poor fellow was married only two years ago, and had a wife and child. He was twenty-seven years old, and was a man of fine build, about medium height, but perfect development, and with a frame hardened by his outdoor life. He had been a bridge employe for eight years.

The cable on the bridge was stopped as soon as possible after the accident, and the work of clearing away the wreck was begun at once. It was nearly 11 o'clock before the cable was started again, and in the interim there was such a scene of confusion as has rarely been seen even on the bridge.

The usual throng of passengers in the cars had been greatly increased on account of the fog. Thousands of people who ordinarily used the ferries had gone to the bridge, in order to avoid the delays caused by the uncertain running of the ferryboats. When, therefore, the accident came, stopping all traffic on the bridge cars, the Brooklyn station and platform were packed solid with men and women. Trains were started out as soon as possible on the northern track with locomotives, but, as they would run only at twenty-minute intervals, they served very little purpose in thinning out the crowd.

Word was passed that there would be no trains, and the people were advised to walk. As one of the wrecked cars had been derailed and there was some danger of its toppling over into the footpath, this thoroughfare was closed, and the carriage road on the north side of the bridge was surrendered to the foot passengers, who trudged over it in a solid column through several inches of mud and slush.

Vehicles were confined to the south-side roadway, and this caused further confusion, as there is a tremendous wheeled traffic in the early hours of the morning. There were blockades that lasted a half hour at a time, and trucks and other vehicles were jammed about the New-York and Brooklyn entrances for several blocks nearly all the morning.

The confusion died down gradually after the cable began running again, and by midday the business of the bridge had resumed its normal condition.

"There is an evil spell on us," said one of the Sergeants at the Bridge Police Station after matters had quieted down. "It began yesterday, when one poor blacksmith fell dead of heart disease at his anvil. Later a woman fell dead in the station, also of heart disease, and a woman fell between the cars. That was bad enough for one day. Well, this morning it began with the accident in the fog, and we were just settling down again when, at 12 o'clock, a man was killed by falling off the scaffolding at the Sands Street entrance. He was John Conklin, twenty-eight years old, a blacksmith's helper. He was employed by the contractor who has the iron work on the new station. He only fell twelve feet, but he managed to land on his head, fracturing his skull. He died at the Long Island Hospital a few minutes ago."

YOUTHS CHARGED WITH BURGLARY

A Union College Sophomore and a Freshman Under Arrest—Stolen Goods Found in Their Possession.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Nov. 19.—C. G. Humphrey and C. C. Miller were arrested to-night charged with burglary in the first degree.

Humphrey is a sophomore and Miller a freshman at Union College. They roomed together in the north domritory, and in their rooms was found a wagon load of plunder, connecting them with at least half a dozen burglaries which have been committed here during the past few months.

Among the articles recovered were shotguns, mandolins, revolvers, canned meats, and innumerable other things.

The students under arrest are from Albany and are connected with some of the best families of that city. They have been suspected by the students, some of the thefts having been committed on College Hill. The arrests were due to the detective work of fellow-students of the prisoners.

A NEW BOARD OF ASSESSORS

Gov. Morton Said to Have Determined upon the New Appointees—Only One Personal Selection.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Nov. 19.—It is stated by a local paper that Gov. Morton will, within a few days, perhaps within a few hours, appoint a new Board of State Assessors. Martin W. Heermance of Rhinebeck will be one of the appointees. Another will come from the southern tier of counties, and will be appointed at the request of ex-Senator Fassett. The third will be a friend of Frank Weatherbee of the Republican State Committee, and will come from the vicinity of Lake Champlain.

The appointment of Mr. Heermance is not to be credited to any person or faction of the Republican Party in Dutchess County, but will be the personal appointment of Gov. Morton.

A NEW MINISTER TO SWITZERLAND

John L. Peake Selected for the Place—A New Postmaster in Connecticut.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The President to-day appointed John L. Peake of Kansas City, Mo., as Minister to Switzerland, vice Broadhead, resigned, and Otto Munchmeyer of West Virginia as Consul at San Salvador, Salvador.

The President to-day also appointed Clifford D. Rogers Postmaster at Colchester, Conn.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 19.—John L. Peake, who has been appointed Minister to Switzerland, came to Missouri from Kentucky in 1868. He was born in Scott County, Ky., in 1839, and was graduated from the Law School at Louisville in 1860. He engaged in the practice of law and in the insurance and real estate business, acquiring the nucleus of a fortune early in life. His popularity as a criminal lawyer won for him an enviable reputation throughout Western Missouri. In 1872 he formed a partnership with Caldwell Yeaman, late member of the State judiciary of Colorado, which continued until 1876. In 1877 Mr. Peake was elected Prosecuting Attorney of Jackson County, retaining the office three terms. Upon his retirement from this, the only political office he ever held, he engaged in the private practice of law. He is a leading member of the Baptist Church and a Sunday school worker of wide reputation.

NO RESIGNATION FROM MR. SLEICHER

Not Yet Received by the Mayor—Talk of a Successor.

The resignation of John A. Sleicher, Supervisor of The City Record, has not as yet been received by Mayor Strong.

Mr. Sleicher has bought The Albany State newspaper, and will, it is reported, run it as an anti-Platt organ. All of Mr. Sleicher's interests are in Albany.

He was appointed Supervisor of the City Record by Mayor Strong with the consent of the Board of City Record in March last, to succeed William J. K. Kenny. At the same time the Mayor complimented Mr. Kenny on his administration and assured him that he would very much like to continue him in office but for political reasons.

William Leary, business manager of The Press, will be urgently pushed by his friends for Mr. Sleicher's place if he decides to be a candidate for it. Mr. Sleicher was in Albany yesterday.

New Trial for Col. Colt.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 19.—As predicted two weeks ago, the trial of Col. A. B. Colt, for the killing of citizens in the Washington Court House riots, will have to be gone over again from the beginning. Two physicians have certified that Juror Whitsel is a victim of heart disease, will in all probability never be better, and is liable to die at any moment, if subjected to the least excitement. The jury has been discharged. The new trial is set for Dec. 2.

Civil Service Examiner Named.

Mayor Strong yesterday appointed George N. Messiter of 5 East Seventeenth Street a civil service examiner for special work in connection with the Civil Service Board. The appointee will receive $10 a day compensation for each day he works.

Flint's Fine Furniture.
Newest suggestions for the dining room at manufacturing prices. 45 West 23d St.—Adv.

APPEALS OF ABDUL HAMID

He Implores Lord Salisbury to Have Confidence in Him.

PROMISES TO EXECUTE THE REFORMS

Gives His Word of Honor and Asks for the Intervention of the Vatican in Pacifying Armenia.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—An incident that is unparalleled in the annals of English diplomacy occurred this evening at the conference of the Colonial agents in London. This was the reading of a letter from the Sultan of Turkey to Lord Salisbury, begging him to make a speech that would offset the one he delivered on the occasion of the banquet given by the new Lord Mayor of London.

Lord Salisbury referred to the impropriety of reading the letter at the conference, but he took advantage of the occasion simply to grant, so far as he could, the request made by the Sultan. At the outset of his speech the Prime Minister said:

"Allow me to say a word in answer to a very distinguished distant correspondent, if I may so term him, who has requested me to make a statement in some public speech. My correspondent is no less a personage than the Sultan of Turkey. [Loud cheers.] I feel that there is profound impropriety in thrusting any diplomatic details on your attention, and I hope you will believe that nothing would have induced me to produce on this occasion the august message I shall read, except the distinct commands of the person from whom it proceeded."

Lord Salisbury then referred to the speech he delivered at the Guildhall on the occasion of the banquet given by the new Lord Mayor of London, Nov. 9, and added:

"His Majesty has been pleased to send me a message, to say that he has been very much pained to read the report of that speech, and the expression of the opinion that the promised reforms in Turkey would not be executed. His Majesty desires it to be known that he is carrying out those reforms decided upon by him. He is desirous of executing them at the earliest possible moment, and has so repeatedly instructed his Ministers. His Majesty continues:

"'The only reason why Lord Salisbury should thus throw doubts on my good intentions must be the intrigues of certain persons here, or false statements made to cause such an opinion.'

"After intermediate observations, his Majesty says:

"'I repeat that I will execute the reforms. I will take the paper containing them, place it before me, and see that every article is put in force. This is my earnest determination, and I give my word of honor. I wish Lord Salisbury to know this, and I beg and desire his Lordship, having confidence in these declarations, to make another speech by virtue of the friendly feeling and disposition he has for me and my country. I shall await the result of this message with the greatest anxiety.'"

When the Prime Minister had finished reading the letter he was greeted with loud applause. When quiet had been restored he again appealed to his hearers to acquit him of impropriety for such an unprecedented act as reading such a message at a public meeting, but declared that he could not abstain from reading it without showing discourtesy to the distinguished potentate who had written it. He then said:

"As you know, we are part of the concert of Europe, which has resolved, so far as it acts, to act with unanimity. Some persons seem to imagine that we dispose of the decisions of the European powers. That is crediting us with more influence than we possess. Whatever is done must be done with unanimity. I do not admit that responsibility for any decision that the powers make rests entirely or mainly on this country. We and all the powers are in a position common to those who are obliged to act together, namely, that if others do not agree with them they cannot have their own way, but I in nowise desire to intimate by these words that the slightest shade of disagreement has arisen among the powers."

Lord Salisbury expressed deep regret for the apparently irrecoverable illness of Rustem Pasha, the Turkish Ambassador to Great Britain, and said that he had been the most valuable intermediary between the Ottoman and British Governments, but it was not this that had given him a name among the statesmen of Europe. He was a man who, by combining firmness, justice, and conciliation, had brought peace to the Lebanon district when it was torn with the dissensions of race and creed. He could not help feeling that if men like Rustem Pasha had had charge of the districts in which the recent horrors had occurred the conscience of Europe would never have been tried, nor its sympathies racked by the details of suffering and terror.

"If," he continued, "there were men like Rustem Pasha around the Sultan the problem would not be solved by external action of the advising powers, which is a clumsy device at the best. It would be solved by the natural operation of the counsels of an enlightened minority working through efficient and competent instruments. [Cheers.]. I do not see the men who are to replace Rustem Pasha. I cannot enter into the question why there are none such now. Twenty-five years ago there were several such.

"I exhort you to consider that the terrible Armenian problem is quite as much the want of competent men as it is the want of adequate laws. The mere writing of new provisions and fresh decrees cannot supply the place, especially in eastern communities, of governors knowing how and having the courage and integrity to perform their duty. The powers will doubtless do their best, but do not imagine that the deep-seated diseases on the empire can be cured by a wave of a magician's wand. The results of long years of error must be paid for, and the cruel law is that those who will pay are not those who were originally guilty of the offense."

Turning to other matters, Lord Salisbury alluded to the agitation against the House of Lords. He said he did not deny that the upper house was capable of improvement. Some improvement might well be made in its constitution, but the idea that one could straightway write upon paper a new assembly was a mere dream of doctrinaires.

Referring to future measures of naval defense, the Prime Minister declared that no improvement of fleets and no combination or alliance of foreign powers ought to be able for a moment to threaten British safety at home. [Loud cheers.] He did not mean to say that he expected the safety of the country to be threatened. He believed that Great Britain was now more friendly with the world than she had been for some time before, but the nations were living in a period of transition affecting large parts of the earth's surface.

It seemed to be decreed that bad government would ultimately compel a change of political arrangements. The mere fact that so much territory was coming into the market was a reason why every power, especially Great Britain, should be protected against every emergency. This statement, he said, must not be construed to mean that he expected a speedy dissolution of the Turkish Empire. Not only in Turkey, but elsewhere, there was a tendency in the direction of change.

ROME, Nov. 19.—The Sultan of Turkey, through Mgr. Azarian, Catholic Armenian Patriarch at Constantinople, has made another appeal to the Pope for the intervention of the Vatican in an effort for the pacification of Armenia.

TURKISH RAIDERS AT KHARPUT.

Christians Slaughtered and Valuable Mission Property Destroyed.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The correspondent of The United Press at Constantinople sends, under date of Nov. 18, additional details of the massacre which took place at Kharput Nov. 16. The Kurdish raiders, the re-

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TRAIN WRECKED BY BOYS

Mail Cars Thrown from the Track Near Rome—Two Men Killed and Many Injured.

ROME, N. Y., Nov. 19.—A mail train on the New-York Central went into the ditch early this morning as the result of the operations of train wreckers.

Two men have died as a result of the accident. Those who have died from their injuries are:

The Dead.

HAGER, NATHAN N., engineer, of Albany; killed outright.

BOND, "BILLY" or "BOBBY," a tramp, from Syracuse, riding on platform between first and second cars; died after being taken to the hospital.

The Injured.

Among the injured are:

LAVINE, J. E., mail clerk, of New-York; arm bruised and face cut.

McCARTHY, M. J., of Buffalo, porter, mail car; cut and bruised.

PADDOCK, F. N., of Syracuse, mail clerk; head cut.

PECK, R. B., of Syracuse, mail clerk; head cut and bruised.

REARDON, E., mail clerk, of Herkimer; head cut.

ROBINSON, H. D., mail clerk, of Syracuse; ankle sprained.

SACKETT, C. W., of Herkimer, mail clerk; arm cut and bruised.

The wreckers had broken open the company's toolhouse nearby, and obtained a wrench and crowbar, with which all the spikes and fish-plates on two opposite rails on the southerly track had been removed. The two released rails were left in their places on the track. As the train, comprising four mail and three sleeping cars, came along, at the rate of about forty miles an hour, the locomotive left the track, bounded over the ties, and fell sideways into the ditch twelve feet deep on the south side of the track. The first two mail cars shot over the engine, the first one landing fully seventy-five feet from the point where the engine left the track. The second and third mail cars came together in "V" shape, and the wreck of the engine lay in the open space between them.

Under the second mail car, pinned down by a pair of trucks, and stone dead, was found Engineer Hager. The fourth mail car was toppled part way over. The first two sleepers were partly turned over, and the last one remained on the tracks. Strange to say, the two loose rails had not been thrown from the roadbed, the last car remaining upon them.

There were about fifty passengers in the three sleepers, and not one of them was hurt. The passengers were taken east on another train, shortly after the accident.

The tools with which the spikes were pulled were found on the track after the wreck. A fishplate was loosened a week ago near the point where this morning's accident occurred. Several trains passed over the place in safety. The loosening was discovered by the track walker the following morning and a watch was kept there each night till last night.

Three young men, aged eighteen to nineteen years, were arrested to-day. They are J. Watson Hildreth of New-York, Fred Bristol, and Herbert Plato of Rome.

Hildreth made a confession implicating the other two and Theodore Hibbard. Their object, he says, was robbery. Hildreth's hat was found, with his name in it, in some bushes near the wreck.

Joseph Wilkes, eighteen years old, has been arrested as a witness. It is said that he was taken into the confidence of the others when they were planning the wreck, but that he refused to go with them when they went to commit the deed. Confessions have been made by all the other boys of their guilt. One of the boys confessed that they had a number of revolvers hidden in the woods near the railroad track.

There is no evidence that others besides those apprehended were concerned in the plot. One of the boys when arrested had in his possession a yellow-covered novel reciting the exploits of the James boys in train and bank robbing.

MORE GOLD TO GO ABROAD

There Has Been Withdrawn $1,750,000 for Export To-day—Shipments to Meet Specie Demands.

Gold to the amount of $1,750,000 was withdrawn from the Sub-Treasury yesterday for export to-day. Lazard Frères took $1,250,000 and L. Van Hoffman & Co., $500,000.

Grain and cotton bills are in fair supply, but demands from Europe, mainly through sales of securities, have kept the balance against this market, and rates of sterling exchange hold at the exporting point. They were specially strong yesterday, with an apparent tendency to advance.

The significance of present shipments is that they are made to meet actual specie demands, and that the shippers have been extremely reluctant to engage in them. Both houses were allied with the bond syndicate and in close sympathy with it.

Speculative dealings in exchange have had no part in the market for two months. It was reported and believed down town yesterday that W. H. Crossman & Brother would withdraw $1,000,000 to-day or to-morrow for shipment.

SENATOR PUGH ABOUT TO RETIRE

Will Not Ask to be Re-elected—Gov. Oates a Candidate to Succeed Him, and also R. H. Clarke.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 19.—Senator James L. Pugh has positively announced at Demopolis, Ala., that he is not a candidate for re-election to the United States Senate next Fall. Gov. Oates has announced that he is a candidate to succeed Senator Pugh, and Congressman R. H. Clarke also is a candidate. The chances seem to be in favor of the election of Gov. Oates.

Gov. Oates's determination that he will try for the Senate causes regret to sound-money Democrats, who have counted on him to lead them in the Gubernatorial race against Joseph F. Johnston, the Pugh-Morgan and silverite candidate for Governor.

Leading Democrats predict that the silver Democrats will have smooth sailing for the Governorship, and that the sound-money Democrats will get a Senator.

WILL OF THE LATE EBEN D. JORDAN

A Valuable Estate Given to the Merchant's Widow and Children.

BOSTON, Nov. 19.—The will of the late Eben D. Jordan, the Boston merchant, which was filed for probate to-day, contains no public bequests. Small amounts are left to the servants, and Mrs. Jordan has the Beacon Street house and $25,000 a year income for life.

The income of the rest of the property, the principal of which is tied up for twenty years beyond the life of the grandchildren, is divided equally among the four children—two sons and two daughters—with the proviso that the two daughters shall have $10,000 each per year under any circumstances.

The executors are Eben D. Jordan, Henry S. Nichols, and Gen. Charles H. Taylor.

In the Water Over a Year.

LONG ISLAND CITY, L. I., Nov. 19.—Christopher Moshbach, a watchman employed by the Oaks Manufacturing Company of Steinway, fell off a pier there over a year ago and was drowned. He was a member of several German benevolent societies and they refused to pay the insurance unless the body was found.

It was found to-day in the East River, off the Hamilton Ferry, Brooklyn.

NOTICE TO PATRONS OF THE METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.

The Columbus Avenue line will run special cars for the accommodation of residents south of Seventy-ninth Street, between the hours of 7:30 and 8 o'clock P. M. during the Opera and Theatrical Season.

ON NORTH-BOUND CARS ON BROADWAY Blue Signs and Blue Lights indicate Columbus Avenue cars; Red Signs and Red Lights indicate Lexington Avenue cars. All other Broadway cable cars are destined for Seventh Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, Central Park.—Adv.

WILL NOT MARRY TO-DAY

Joseph Barth and Clara M. Walter Send Back Courtship Presents.

HE IS A NEPHEW OF GEORGE BECHTEL

Says She Ruined a Diamond Gift Before She Returned It—Alleged Threat that She Will Sue for Breach of Promise.

Joseph Barth of Stapleton, S. I., the assistant manager of the Bechtel Brewing Company, was to have been married to-day to Miss Clara Madeline Walter of 130 West Fifty-seventh Street, this city, but it is now announced that the wedding will not take place. Lawyers representing the engaged couple met Friday and all letters and presents were exchanged.

Barth is a nephew of the late George Bechtel, and is said to be a favorite with his aunt, Mrs. Bechtel. He is a brother of Assemblyman-elect Gustav A. Barth, and is about twenty-five years old. Mr. Barth has long had the reputation of being one of Staten Island's most lively young men, and he has been nicknamed "Money" Barth, because of the liberality of his expenditures. Miss Walter is a handsome brunette of about Mr. Barth's age, and is a daughter of the late Richard Walter, a silk importer of this city. She has a fortune in her own right. The silk business is still conducted by her mother and brother Oscar at 469 Broome Street.

Various stories are told as to the reasons why the engagement was broken off. Barth declares that he decided that his bride-to-be was possessed of too jealous a nature for him to put up with, and consequently he decided that it would be better to declare the marriage off before it was too late. He says that on one occasion his fiancée charged him wrongfully with flirting while they were together at a theatre, and, despite his protestations of innocence, she left him before the performance was over and went home alone.

On another occasion she made a similar charge while they were in a restaurant, and again she made a scene and left him. He further declares that Miss Walter insulted his mother, and spoke in very uncomplimentary terms of his aunt, Mrs. Bechtel, and of her daughters, his cousins.

Mr. Barth also told a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES that the presents he had given Miss Walter had been torn and destroyed before they were returned last Friday. One diamond brooch, which had cost him $350, had been broken and twisted, and the stones were all torn from their settings, he says.

Barth also declares that since the exchange of letters last Friday he has received a letter from Miss Walter demanding that he appear at the time appointed for the wedding to-day and fulfill his promise, and declaring that if he did not do so she would sue for breach of promise.

Another story that is told by friends of the family is that Mrs. Bechtel is largely responsible for the breaking off of the engagement. Miss Walter's brother Oscar was until last Spring the fiancé of Miss Agnes Bechtel, and the Walters were frequent and welcome guests at the Bechtel mansion, in Stapleton. That engagement was broken for some cause that was not given, and since that time relations between the families have been strained.

When a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES called at the residence of Miss Walter last evening, he was met by the young woman's mother, who said her daughter was indisposed. Mrs. Walter declined to discuss the broken engagement and declared that she had never expected the marriage would take place, and was well pleased that everything was over. She admitted, however, that the arrangements for the wedding had been nearly all made. She was very positive in her assertion that her daughter had broken the engagement.

She declared that she had no personal knowledge that her daughter had written to Mr. Barth threatening a breach of promise suit if he did not appear and fulfill his promise at the appointed time to-day, but she added that there would certainly be no such suit. The family, she said, did not desire any notoriety, and so far as it was concerned everything was settled and all relations between it and the people on Staten Island were at an end.

When asked if she thought Mrs. Bechtel had anything to do with the breaking of the engagement, Mrs. Walter replied very emphatically that she did not know Mrs. Bechtel. She admitted that her children had frequently visited at Mrs. Bechtel's, but she added:

"They did not treat my son as they should have done, and since then we have not known them."

A PHILADELPHIA DEFALCATION

Treasurer Brenizer of a Trust Company Robs His Employers.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19.—Daniel H. Brenizer, Secretary and Treasurer of the Citizens' Trust and Surety Company, is, according to a story which The Philadelphia Times will print to-morrow, a defaulter to the extent of about $25,000.

Brenizer was employed by the company when it was organized in 1889, receiving $900 per year salary as receiving clerk. His salary was increased two years later to $1,200 per year, and a year afterward, when he was elected Secretary and Treasurer of the company his compensation was advanced to $1,500 per annum.

Brenizer was married about a month ago to a young lady, well known in Germantown society. The Directors of the bank made his salary $1,800.

Brenizer was at his desk until last Thursday. Then he left, saying he would return the next day. His absence Friday was not thought strange, nor were any suspicions aroused. Brenizer called at the Trust Building and informed the President that her husband had not been home since Thursday morning. The box in which the bank's bonds and securities were deposited, which was under Treasurer Brenizer's charge, was examined, and it was found that $25,000 worth of securities was missing.

It was learned that for about two months past Brenizer had been gambling in stocks, and the bonds he had taken, which were in his name, had been deposited with the brokers as collateral.

The defalcation of Brenizer will not affect the financial standing of the concern with which he was employed. Mrs. Brenizer thinks her husband has killed himself.

STEAMER ALBERT THOUGHT TO BE LOST

Abandoned by the Crew While She Was in a Sinking Condition.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Nov. 19.—The steamer Coila, which has arrived here from Montreal, reports that on Sunday she passed the steamer Albert, supposed to be bound from Charlottetown for this port, in a sinking condition.

One of her boats had been swept away. The other small boat put off from the steamer's side with her crew aboard.

The crew boarded a vessel lying near the Coila. It is believed that the Albert sank soon after.

A Real Daughter of the Revolution.

KENOSHA, Wis., Nov. 19.—Mrs. George Kimball died here this morning at the age of ninety-eight years and four months. She was a daughter of David Swift of the Revolutionary War, who was a Dartmoor prisoner. She came with her husband and son to Southport, now Kenosha, in 1840.

This is the last week of the Water Color Club exhibition at the Fine Arts Building, 215 West 57th St. Open from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.—Adv.

ROBBED HACKETT, CARHART & CO.

Albert Eames, Salesman, Confesses Having Stolen Clothing for Years and Sold It to Louis Wasserman, a Newark Tailor.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 19.—Albert Eames, who has been for ten years a salesman in the men's furnishing store of Hackett, Carhart & Co., at Broadway and Canal Street, New-York City, was arrested here to-night, and confessed to having robbed the firm systematically, selling the goods to Louis Wasserman, a local tailor. Eames had a stolen suit of clothes when he was arrested.

As he made his confession to the police Eames wept at the thought of the disgrace to his family. He is thirty-seven years old, and has a cozy little home in Irvington.

Louis Wasserman was arrested for assault this morning on complaint of his brother Jacob, who also charges him with various crimes, including arson and the murder of a policeman in Maine. Jacob says Louis conducted a "fence," where clerks of New-York clothing stores regularly disposed of large quantities of stolen goods.

Eames declares that Louis Wasserman, who had lent money to him when Eames's family was sick, induced him to begin his thefts several years ago. He became acquainted with Wasserman by selling his old clothing to him.

It is supposed that Eames has stolen several thousand dollars' worth of clothing from Hackett, Carhart & Co.

FIFTEEN SEAMEN ARE LOST

The Italian Bank Brom Carlo Cut Down by the British Ship Condor—Members of Crew Have No Chance to Escape.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 19.—Particulars of the loss of the Italian bark Brom Carlo, off Cape Horn, have reached this city.

The bark collided with the British ship Condor, and it is now known that not only was the Bromo Carlo lost, but only four of her nineteen men were saved.

The news of the disaster is recorded in a letter from one of the crew of the United States ship Alert, which was at Guayaquil, Ecuador, where she is undergoing repairs. The Condor and the Brom Carlo came together in a blow off Cape Horn. The night was dark, and it is reported that the Carlo's lights could not be seen. The Condor struck the Carlo on the port side, tearing a great hole.

The vessels separated, and out of the darkness came cries for help from the Italian bark. Boats were lowered, but before they could reach the sinking vessel she disappeared, carrying with her fifteen men, including all the craft's officers. Three men were taken on board the Condor, and later another was found by a passing ship clinging to some wreckage.

TRAIN ROBBERS WERE FOILED

Gain Possession of an Express Car, but Are Driven Away by the Conductor and Passengers.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 19.—Express Train No. 3 on the Great Northern Railroad was stopped by armed robbers eight miles from St. Cloud, at 10 o'clock last night, but no booty was secured.

A few miles out from Clear Lake the train came to a full stop on a danger signal dislayed. Two robbers covered the fireman and engineer with rifles and cautioned them to obey orders. They then commanded the engineer to get off and uncouple the express.

They did not know that there were two express cars. The engineer uncoupled only the first one. This the robbers compelled the engineer to haul up the track, but before they could break into it the conductor and several passengers appeared, and the thieves ran away.

MISS GALLAGHER MADE HIM PRISONER

Captured a Man Who Was Walking Off with an Overcoat.

Minnie Gallagher, twenty-five years old, is a pretty waitress in Morgan's Universal Hotel, at 75 Clarkson Street.

She was behind the office desk at 5 o'clock Monday afternoon, in the absence of the proprietor. Four strangers appeared in the hotel, and one of them asked her if John Hughes was in the hotel. Just as Miss Gallagher was about to look in the register she saw one of the men start up stairs, while two others stood near the door, and a fourth took from the hatrack an overcoat belonging to William Ellis, and valued at $25.

Minnie screamed, and the men ran out of the place. Minnie followed and caught the man who took the overcoat. The man struck her in the face, but she kept her hold upon him until a policeman off duty arrested him.

The man said he was Thomas Shannon, a laborer, of 133 Washington Street. In the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday he was held in $2,000 bail on a charge of grand larceny.

HEARD ALL CASES ON THE CALENDAR

The Supreme Court of the United States Breaks a Record.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The Supreme Court of the United States to-day, for the first time since a date whereof the memory of man runneth not to the contrary, disposed of all the cases on the calendar for the session.

This was due in large part to the fact that several of the cases assigned for hearing were submitted without argument, and also to the further fact that other cases were argued for one side only, and then but briefly.

In several of the cases the United States was a party.

RECORDER WILL SUE A MINISTER

The Preacher Talked of a Drunken Judge and Police Commissioner.

HOBOKEN, N. J., Nov. 19.—In a sermon which the Rev. Henry T. Beatty, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, delivered Sunday evening, he said:

"The head of our Police Board has no right to arrest a criminal any more than a drunken Recorder has a right to fine another man for drunkenness."

Recorder McDonough has placed the matter in the hands of a lawyer with a view to bringing a libel suit against the minister.

Mails Direct from Quarantine.

Second Assistant Postmaster General Neilson was in this city yesterday, and had a private conference with Postmaster Dayton and several of the ocean steamship managers relative to the proposed improvement in the facilities for transporting foreign mail matter not intended for New-York City direct from Quarantine to the railroad depots.

He will report to Washington about the estimated cost of the proposed plan to relieve the New-York office of foreign mail for the West.

Did Arson Follow Robbery?

ROSLYN, L. I., Nov. 19.—The relatives of Robert H. Hegeman, who was burned to death in his home on Wednesday night, have ascertained that $2,200, which he had on deposit in two savings banks, had been drawn out, and they think that robbery may have preceded the burning of his house.

New Clerks in Health Department.

E. W. Schaffler was made assistant chief clerk of the Health Board yesterday afternoon. R. C. Arnold was appointed to a junior clerkship in the Health Department.

Death of Mrs. Louisa Porter Gilmer.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 19.—Mrs. Louisa Porter Gilmer, widow of Gen. J. F. Gilmer, Chief of the Engineer Corps of the Confederate Army and a sister of Gen. E. P. Alexander, dropped dead to-day in Bonaventure Cemetery while standing by the grave of Miss Chisholm, who died in New-York Sunday.

Waste No Time
in choosing your share of the bargains in Cowperthwait's "Reliable" Carpets at 104 W. 14th St.—Adv.

THE DUTY OF THE NATION

Secretary Carlisle on the Country's Financial Policy.

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE DINNER

The Legal-Tender Notes Should Be Retired by Congress—Evils Caused by Doubt.

ABLE ADDRESS BY ALEXANDER E. ORR

Charles Emory Smith on the Destiny of the United States—Mayor Strong on the City's Needs.

Several important features made memorable the one hundred and twenty-seventh annual dinner of the Chamber of Commerce at Delmonico's last evening.

Two Cabinet officers—the Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney General—were special guests of the association. The army and navy were represented by high officials, and all the prominent professions had places in the gathering of special guests. At the various tables were seated men prominent in finance and commercial pursuits. In point of numbers and of representative character the company was by far the most distinguished that has ever assembled under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce.

Secretary Carlisle was the principal speaker of the evening. The currency was his subject, and he submitted to his hearers a restatement of the Administration's sound financial doctrine against free coinage and the endless chain of greenback redemption, and an avowal of the policy which the Administration will pursue in advocating a safe course out of the present turmoil.

The company showed itself in thorough sympathy with his utterances. Nearly every sentence uttered by the Secretary was punctuated with manifestations of approval whose sincerity could not be doubted, and when he closed his remarks the demonstration of applause was general, prolonged, and hearty.

Another feature of importance was the reading of letters from President Cleveland and Gov. Morton.

The decorations of the dining rooms were tasteful. Two halls were occupied while the caterer set forth his productions. Afterward room was provided in the main room for the overflow. It was there that the feast of speech was served. Suspended from the ceiling was a cluster of silk American flags, radiating in all directions from a common centre. Back of the President's chair, at the north end of the hall, hung the seal of the Chamber, surmounted by a silk and gold embroidered coat of arms of the United States, draped in American flags, and flanked by the reproduction of the seals of the State, and also of the City of New-York. These also were clothed in the American colors. Flags of England, France, Germany, Russia, Spain, Italy, and Austria were artistically arranged to the right and left of the centre. The pilasters supporting the heavy cornice extending around the room bore large golden eagles in sunbursts of silk American flags, and from these pilasters were also suspended other American banners. Decorations were tastefully arranged in other parts of the rooms.

Some of the Guests.

President Orr, at the speakers' table, had Secretary Carlisle at his right and Senator Burrows of Michigan at his left. Mayor Strong was next to Secretary Carlisle, and beyond sat the Rev. Dr. Melancthon, W. Stryker, Rear Admiral Erben, Charles S. Smith, Carl Schurz, Samuel D. Babcock, Murat Halstead, and Charles Butler. Flanking Senator Burrows were United States Attorney Generel Judson Harmon, Gen. Thomas H. Ruger, Charles Emory Smith, Commodore Montgomery Sicard, James M. Constable, William H. Webb, Horace White, and St. Clair McKelway.

Horace Porter, J. Edward Simmons, Henry W. Cannon, George Rutledge Gibson, and Lowell Lincoln, members of the Committee of Arrangements, presided at tables set transversely in the main hall.

At Gen. Porter's table sat Cornelius N. Bliss, John A. Stewart, William E. Dodge, Anson Phelps Stokes, William Butler Duncan, D. Willis James, Frank Tilford, Henry Villard, John T. Terry, Thomas T. Eckert, Solon Humphreys, Augustus D. Shepard, Charles Mali, James B. Colgate, Heber R. Bishop, John Crosby Brown, John S. Kennedy, John Sloane, William Rhinelander Stewart, August Belmont, John Jacob Astor, Morris K. Jesup, and Alfred Van Santvoord.

Among those at Mr. Simmons's table were Edward F. C. Young, William H. Male, Forrest H. Parker, Vernon H. Brown, George A. Crocker, James A. Burden, John L. Riker, John J. Sinclair, John P. Townsend, Robert Maclay, John H. Inman, F. Frederic Gunther, William F. Buckley, Benjamin Altman, James McCreery, Isaac N. Seligman, William H. Granbery, Edward N. Tailer, Clarence M. Hyde, James G. Cannon, Frederick W. Devoe, J. Seaver Page, Jordan L. Mott, Robert M. Galloway, and Richard T. Wilson.

Mr. Cannon entertained Francis B. Thurber, Henry Hentz, William H. Starbuck, Joseph C. Hoagland, David H. Houghtaling, Samuel D. Coykendall, Gustav H. Schwab, Juan M. Ceballos, Frederick T. Adams, Frederic Cromwell, John I. Waterbury, Clement A. Griscom, Jacob H. Schiff, Samuel Thomas, James J. Hill, Ebenezer S. Mason, William H. Parsons, J. Edgar Leaycraft, G. Waldo Smith, Alfred S. Heidelbach, James Loeb, Henry A. Rogers, Grant B. Schley, Edward Winslow, James Stillman, John G. Moore, and Calvin S. Brice.

At Mr. Gibson's table were Jonathan Bulkley, Eugene G. Blackford, Ellis H. Roberts, William H. Perkins, Edward O. Leech, James Swann, Edward A. Wickes, Frederic De P. Foster, Hugh O'Neill, Alonzo Slote, Oliver J. Geer, Felix Campbell, Seth E. Thomas, George P. Rowell, Samuel P. Avery, Stephen V. White, Henry Clews, and George J. Gould.

Mr. Lincoln had among his guests George A. Hearn, James N. Jarvie, William Tousey, Albert G. Ropes, William T. Wardwell, George P. Slade, George F. Vietor, Woodbury Langdon, J. Harsen Rhoades, A. Swan Brown, John D. Probst, Frank A. Ferris, Cornelius Zabriskie, Augustus D. Juilliard, Daniel F. Appleton, William Lummis, James W. Pinchot, Edward Cary, Howard C. Smith, Robert C. Alexander, and Trenor L. Park.

A table in the annex provided places for Secretary George Wilson, Edward Lauterbach, Surveyor John C. McGuire, Samuel M. Blatchford, Richard H. Laimbeer, James Speyer, Henry W. Maxwell, George G. Williams, James Benedict, William P. Clyde, George C. Rand, Alfred R. Whitney, Anson W. Hard, Louis Stern, Samuel Riker, Richard Young, Oliver S. Carter, William P. Thompson, Carl von Pustau, Eugene Kelly, Charles R. Flint, and Francis E. Dodge.

President Orr's Address.

After the dinner, Alexander E. Orr, President of the Chamber, made an admirable speech, and in alluding to the organization's movement for good government he said:

> Although the outcome of this off year's civic election has proved a disappointment to us all, it must not be viewed from the standpoint of a misfortune—not even as a discouragement. It should be accepted rather as an incentive to more critical examination of the conditions that were combined to defeat our expectations; and if it is found that some of our municipal laws are imperfect, as many of our respected fellow-

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Sets in see that your blood is rich and pure and your physical system in perfect order. In this way you may avoid coughs, colds, and serious diseases which attack weak systems. Avoid danger by taking

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Sarsaparilla

Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

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citizens seem to think is the case, in the interests of good government and good common sense, which are both prominent commercial factors, such laws should be recast.

I most firmly believe that when the meaning of this election is analyzed and fully understood it will be found that what has come to us as a disappointment is only the people's way of protesting that laws which have long been on the statute book, but now for the first time rigorously enforced, should be amended, and not that it was their purpose to relegate this city—which they had so lately helped by their votes to cleanse and purify—back again to wallow in the mire of dirty and criminal politics, or be controlled by the very worst type of political despotism.

Mr. Orr complimented Mayor Strong on the work he has done for improved city government. He spoke in high terms of the bond syndicate, and said that, so far from having paid exorbitantly for that loan, it would have been worth while for the Government to sacrifice the entire principal of the loan to bring about the results that followed the operations of the syndicate.

What Congress Should Do.

Speaking of problems in general government awaiting solution, he said:

The serious question that confronts this country to-day is not whether the action of the Government in entering into a banking business in the past was wise or foolish, but, having entered into it, what must be done to honorably discharge every responsibility thus created, and fulfill every pledge since given or implied. The admirable suggestions contained in the Boston speech of the Secretary of the Treasury—whom we all delight in welcoming here to-night—a little more than one month ago has received, I understand, the unanimous indorsement of the whole mercantile community. I am sure it receives ours to a man, and yet I cannot help feeling that a pressing need must first be met before the Government can honorably and successfully proceed to withdraw from its banking position, and gradually retire its legal-tender issues from circulation.

This need is the immediate removal of every vestige of doubt as to the good faith of our National intent to pay our debts with honest money. There is not the shadow of a doubt, either at home or abroad, of our ability to liquidate every outstanding obligation of the United States in the very best money that is current with the great commercial nations of the globe, among whom we stand a peer, but there is a doubt, both at home and abroad—and it is idle, yes, and criminal on our part as a people, to close our eyes to its existence—as to the ultimate honesty of our purpose to make such payment. This misgiving was first engendered by the then trend of our financial legislation, which sought to unduly popularize silver as money, and which, before it was finally checked, had brought this country to the very verge of a silver standard.

Let Congress unequivocally declare: First, that every financial obligation of the United States, present and future, will be paid in gold or silver coin, at the option of the holder; and, second, that the Secretary of the Treasury is given every necessary power to carry into effect the spirit and meaning of this declaration. Such action would at once dispel every doubt as to the integrity of our purpose, restore our credit to its normal condition of excellence, and again attract to this country the surplus capital of Europe, to be used as heretofore in stimulating and forwarding the onward march of our marvelous development.

With the National atmosphere thus cleared and purified, the conditions would then be propitious to gradually withdraw the Government from the questionable position it now occupies, for which, indeed, in times of stress, as a war measure, there may have been much justification, but for which in times of peace with the whole world, as we are to-day, there is no legitimate or reasonable warrant of any kind whatever.

May Congress be given the light to see the gravity and needs of the situation, and promptly enact such systems of relief as will bring honor, prosperity, and happiness to the hearts and homes of nearly 70,000,000 of people.

A Letter from President Cleveland.

The following letters, from President Cleveland and Gov. Morton, were read at the close of Mr. Orr's address:

I.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, Nov. 1, 1895.

My Dear Mr. Orr:

I am sorry that I feel obliged to write it, but you must let me off from the Chamber of Commerce dinner this year. There never was a time when my admiration for this important business association was so great, and I am sure the recent efforts of its members to save the country from the havoc of financial madness ought to be appreciated by every patriotic citizen.

I would enjoy exceedingly a renewal of my association with my friends of the Chamber at their banquet board, but the trouble is I cannot attend this year and do the things required of me here in the way of official duty. Yours very truly,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

II.

STATE OF NEW-YORK.
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
ALBANY, Nov. 14, 1895.

Gen. Horace Porter, Vice President and Chairman, New-York City:

Dear General: I have deferred acknowledging receipt of the formal invitation extended to me to be present at the one hundred and twenty-seventh annual banquet of the Chamber of Commerce, supplemented by the special invitation contained in your letter of Nov. 8, in the hope that I might be able to accept the courtesy so cordially tendered.

I trust that it is unnecessary for me to assure you and the members of the Chamber that it would give me great pleasure if I could avail myself of this pleasant opportunity to meet so many of my old personal friends and business associates. Unfortunately, however, I am precluded this pleasure, from the fact that it is generally recognized throughout the State among persons having business at the Executive Chamber that Tuesday is one of the Executive days, and a number of official engagements had already been set for that date, Nov. 19.

Please convey to the members of the Chamber and their guests my regrets that I am unable to be with them, and my hopes that the occasion will be found enjoyable by all who have the good fortune to be present. Very truly yours,

LEVI P. MORTON.

Secretary Carlisle on National Finances.

When Mr. Orr resumed his seat the company was in a thoroughly receptive mood for utterances somewhat more authoritative. His presentation of Secretary Carlisle insured to that distinguished visitor a warm reception, which became sincerely enthusiastic as the Secretary, who was at his best under such inspiration, proceeded with his remarks. He said:

Mr. President and Gentlemen: I have but little to say this evening, and will take but little time to say it. First of all I desire to tender my sincere thanks for the opportunity you have afforded me to be present on this occasion and renew my acquaintance with the members of your organization, and to express my great appreciation of the valuable services it has rendered the country at many critical periods in its history. You have a right to be proud of its record in the past and an equal right to congratulate yourselves upon the almost assured results of the great work you are now doing.

Two years ago I had the honor to attend your annual banquet and to make some remarks, in the course of which I said that the disposition and ability of the Government to maintain its own credit at the highest standard, and to preserve the integrity of all the forms of currency in circulation among the people, could not be reasonably doubted and ought not to be the subject of further controversy. While scarcely anyone now seriously doubts either the disposition or the ability of the Executive branch of the Government to accomplish these objects, all who have given any attention to the subject must realize that in the existing state of our legislation the task is both difficult and expensive.

Bonds Redeemed but Unpaid.

Since that declaration was made here, interest-bearing bonds to the amount of $162,315,400 have been issued to procure gold for the redemption of United States notes and Treasury notes, and the obligations of the Government on account of the notes still remain the same as at the beginning. The notes are redeemed, but they are unpaid, and if our legislation is not changed, no matter how often they may be presented and redeemed hereafter, they will remain unpaid. If this policy of redemption and reissue is continued, the interest-bearing debt will be greatly increased, while the non-interest-bearing debt will not be in the least diminished.

The disadvantages of such a system are so obvious that it is hardly necessary to enumerate them. The Government has undertaken to keep an unlimited amount of circulating notes equal in value to gold coin, and, at the same time, it has no legal authority to compel anybody to give it gold in exchange for the notes, or to pay gold on any demand due to it. The obligation is all on one side and the power is all on the other.

Although the amount of United States notes is fixed at $346,681,000, and the amount of Treasury notes outstanding is a little over $140,000,000, yet the total amount that may be presented for redemption is unlimited, because there is no restriction as to the number of times the same note may be returned to the Treasury and exchanged for gold.

Our legal standard of value is as sound as that of any country in the world, and if we had such a currency system as would certainly guarantee its permanent maintenance no Government or people would command a larger credit or realize greater benefits from it than ours; but the great investors of the world appreciate the difficulties under which we are laboring, and until those difficulties are removed we cannot reasonably hope to see perfect confidence restored at home or abroad.

Every student of monetary science and every practical man of business knows that the fundamental vice in our currency system is the legal-tender note, redeemable in coin by the Government and reissuable under the law. There are other defects, but this is fundamental and radical, and threatens the stability of the whole volume of our currency. So long as these notes are outstanding the slightest diminution of the coin reserve authorized by law for their redemption at once excites a feeling of apprehension and distrust in the public mind, affects the values of all our securities, curtails investments, and more or less seriously embarrasses all the business affairs of the people.

How much has been lost to our people on account of unavoidable fluctuations in the reserve it is impossible to state, but all classes have suffered more or less from the effects of these fluctuations upon the markets for products, upon wages, and upon the values of all kinds of property; and, consequently, the condition of that fund is a subject of constant attention and anxiety throughout the country. With an almost constant drain upon it, with frequent and sudden demands for very large sums for hoarding or for export, and with no certain means of replenishing it, except by sales of bonds, it is absolutely impossible to maintain the reserve at any fixed amount, and, therefore, impossible to keep the public constantly assured of financial stability and safety.

The Treasury Should Not Be a Bank.

In attempting to provide a circulating medium consisting of its own notes, redeemable in coin on presentation, and reissuable after redemption, the Government of the United States is engaged in a business for which it is wholly unfitted, and which was never for a moment contemplated by its founders.

It has a right to borrow money and issue evidences of the debt, and it has a right to coin money and regulate its value—that is, to declare what the relative values of the metals shall be in the coinage—but it was never contemplated that it should convert itself into a bank of issue and furnish a legal-tender paper currency for the use of the people. It has no department or agency properly organized or equipped for the transaction of such business, even if this were a legitimate governmental function.

The Treasury Department ought to be, and was intended to be, simply a public agency for the management of the fiscal affairs of the Government—as a Government, not a bank—for the collection and disbursement of the public revenues for public purposes, and for the supervision and control of such other executive matters as might be intrusted to it by law. It is clothed with proper authority for these purposes, but it is not clothed with proper authority to conduct a banking business, and the longer it is required to conduct such a business the greater will be the injury to the Government and to the people.

No change that can be made in our currency system will afford the relief to which the Government and the people are entitled unless it provides for the retirement and cancellation of the legal-tender United States notes. Anything less than this will be simply a palliative, and not a cure, for the financial ills to which the country is now subject.

The circulation of legal-tender United States notes and Treasury notes has a tendency to drive out of use and out of the country the very coin in which the Government is compelled to redeem them; and it has expelled millions of dollars from our borders. Although the Government and our people are compelled to receive them, they will not discharge international obligations, and gold must go out to settle all final balances against us.

No other Government in the world is required to supply gold from its Treasury to discharge the private obligations of its citizens, and no Government ought to be required to do so. But the maintenance at par of the United States notes and Treasury notes compels the Government of the United States not only to furnish gold to pay the private debts of its own citizens abroad, but to furnish it to every foreign nation and to the subjects of every foreign nation whenever they want it for any purpose; and, in order to procure it for them, we must from time to time increase the public debt by sales of bonds.

The fact that the Government is required to borrow money for this or for any other purpose is an injury to its credit and the credit of its people, but the injury resulting from this cause is insignificant in comparison with the ruin that would follow an abandonment of the reserve while the notes are outstanding; for all our currency would thus be reduced to the silver standard.

Various Financial Vagaries.

While the pecuniary loss to which the people have been subjected by the issue and continued circulation of legal-tender paper has been almost incalculable, this has not been by any means the only injury inflicted upon the country.

The widespread demoralization of public sentiment, resulting from the false theories which such a system necessarily engenders, has been, and still is, one of the greatest sources of our financial difficulties. The theories that the Government can create money by placing its stamp upon paper or other material, that a legislative enactment can make 50 cents equal to 100 cents, that artificially inflated prices, paid in a depreciated currency, are better for the people than natural prices, paid in a sound currency, and various other vagaries now floating like bubbles in the political atmosphere, are all directly attributable to the long-continued use of legal-tender paper.

The proposition that a promise of the Government to pay money is money is just as absurd as the proposition that a promise to deliver a horse is a horse, and yet there are eminent men high in the public councils who believe that the United States promissory note is actual money and that the statute which compels the people to receive it as actual money is Constitutional and ought to be continued in force.

The agitation for the free coinage of legal-tender silver at a ratio which would put only 50 cents' worth of bullion in a silver dollar is predicated upon the same vicious principle that underlies the legislation making paper promises a legal tender; but there is a practical difference between the two systems which ought not to be overlooked in the discussion.

The United States note was a forced loan from the people to the Government, which the Government promises to repay in dollars; but the free coinage of legal-tender silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, or at any other ratio not corresponding with the commercial value of the two metals, would be a forced loan from the people to the owners of silver mines and silver bullion without a promise of repayment by anybody. One loan was forced for the benefit of the Government in a time of war, but the proposition of the advocates of free coinage is to force another loan for the benefit of private individuals and corporations in a time of profound peace.

In principle the two measures are precisely alike, for they are both founded upon the false theory that the Government has the Constitutional power and the moral right to create money out of any material it chooses, however worthless, and compel the people to receive it in payment for their labor and products and in the discharge of antecedent debts contracted upon full considerations and upon a different standard; but the free coinage of legal-tender silver as now proposed would be far more unjust in its practical results than the issue of legal-tender United States notes.

However, it is not my purpose now to discuss the question of free coinage. I do not underestimate the importance of that subject or mean to intimate even that the campaign against the proposition to debase our standard of value should be abandoned or suspended. On the contrary, I think the abandonment or suspension of the aggressive movement against this financial heresy would be most unwise at this time, especially in view of the fact that a concerted effort is evidently now being made in the South and West to regain the ground lost during the last six months. If the friends of a sound and stable measure of value are vigilant and active this effort cannot possibly succeed, and the question will soon recede from the public view or remain only as a harmless theme for political discussion in contests for local offices.

The Legal-Tender Notes Should Be Retired.

But the United States legal-tender notes will remain to complicate the currency system and embarrass the Government until the people, through their representatives in Congress, agree upon some plan by which they can be retired and some other form of currency substituted in their place, at least so far as the necessities of the country may require such substitution.

In my opinion legislation in this direction at the earliest possible day is imperatively demanded by every substantial interest in the country, and its postponement upon any pretext of political expediency, or upon the assumption in advance that no satisfactory result can be accomplished, would be, to say the least, a very grave mistake.

There is no other single subject upon which there is so little real conflict of interest among our citizens. In fact it concerns the material welfare of all the people, of the men who work for wages and expend their earnings for the necessaries of life no less than the men who live by trade or on the profits of invested capital.

Roughly speaking, our people may be divided into two great classes—those who are engaged in the production of commodities for consumption, and those who are directly or indirectly engaged in the business of exchanging those commodities in the markets. That these two great classes of our people are mutually dependent is self-evident.

No greater mistake could possibly be committed by producers than to insist upon the adoption or maintenance of a policy that would break down or embarrass the business of the men who are moving their products to market and furnishing the means for their purchase and sale by issuing notes and discounting drafts and bills. Their operations are a necessary part of the machinery which finally places the products of labor in the hands of the consumer and enables our farmers and others to reach, at the least expense, the market in which their commodities will command the highest prices. Neither the cotton of the South nor the wheat of the West would be worth very much if there were no railroads to carry it, or no merchants or bankers to supply the means for its transfer from one to another.

The merchant and banker cannot prosper when the farmer and mechanic are idle or only partially employed, nor can the farmer or mechanic prosper when the operations of the merchant and banker are prohibited or improperly obstructed.

The highest degree of prosperity for all classes can be secured only by the most perfect freedom of production and exchange, and the freedom of one is just as essential as the freedom of the other. Neither can be free in the sense in which I use the term unless all the instruments and agencies which they are compelled to employ are properly adapted to the purpose for which they are designed. The farmer and the mechanic must be free to use the very best tools and implements, and the merchant and banker must be free to use the very best money and instruments of credit. An honest and stable measure of value is just as necessary to both as are honest and stable measures of weights and quantities, and it requires no argument to show that without these it would be impossible to transact the ordinary business of the country.

Financial Stability and Trade.

The variety and abundance of our resources, the skill and enterprise of our people, and the character of our social and political institutions fully justify the belief that, if we had assured financial stability, the surplus capital of other countries would flow in a steady stream to our shores, and we would soon be in a position not only greatly to increase our domestic productions and trade, but to exert a controlling influence on the trade of the world.

No nation can reasonably hope to control the trade of any considerable part of the world, or even to realize the full benefits of its own trade, unless its exchanges are based upon a standard of value recognized as sound and permanent in all the centres of commerce.

With a depreciated and fluctuating currency, or a currency in any respect inferior to that of other commercial nations, it must always occupy a subordinate and dependent position. The pound sterling has made London not only the principal market, but the clearing house of the whole world. No matter what character of currency other nations may use, no matter what standard of value they may adopt, all their international balances are subjected at last to the test of the pound sterling, and all their international bills of exchange are naturally attracted to a common centre because it is there, and there only, that a uniform and recognized measure of value will be applied to them.

England not only realizes great profit from her own trade, but takes toll out of the international trade of all other countries, for the simple reasons that the balances are settled upon the basis of her standard of value, and the credits which represent them almost necessarily pass through the hands of her merchants and bankers. With an inferior currency we could never successfully contest her supremacy, and the belief that we can punish her, or enrich ourselves, by destroying the value of our own money is one of the most remarkable delusions of the age.

We are great enough and strong enough to maintain our commercial and financial independence in opposition to any country in the world, but, in order to do so, we must be allowed to use as effective instrumentalities as are employed by our rivals. We must have as good money as they have, and as good credit as they have. It cannot be possible that the interest of any part of our people, no matter what may be their occupation, can be promoted by the use of a cheap and inferior money, and I confidently believe that a large majority of our citizens will sustain every intelligent effort to improve the condition of our currency.

Doubts Should Be Set at Rest.

Mr. President, I promised to say but little, and, perhaps, ought to stop here; but the situation seems to demand, or at least it seems to justify, one or two other suggestions.

Much of our financial trouble has been caused by doubt and speculation, here and abroad, concerning the views and purposes of our people at large and the policies of the political parties to which they are attached. This is a government by parties, and investors in our securities and in our industrial and commercial enterprises watch with the greatest interest and solicitude every manifestation of popular opinion, especially at the periods when, under the Constitution, changes are to be made in the chief executive office.

It is of vast importance that these doubts and speculations should be set at rest in order that the world may certainly know what is to be our permanent monetary policy and adjust its trade and direct its financial enterprises accordingly. Vague and indefinite declarations by the great political organizations of the country not only increase doubt and distrust abroad, but encourage harmful agitation at home, and I hold, therefore, that it is the duty of all who are or who may become in any degree responsible for the welfare of the country to insist that there shall be no further equivocation or evasion in our treatment of this great subject.

Let us have no more ambiguous phrases, no more inconsistent and irreconcilable clauses in party platforms or in public utterances, but let us make our meaning so clear and our purpose so plain that they can be neither misunderstood nor successfully misrepresented.

If a majority of the people of the United States are in favor of the maintenance of the present standard of value and opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of legal-tender silver, they ought to have an opportunity to say so in a form which will preclude all controversy as to whether they have said so or not. On the other hand, if a majority of our people are in favor of abandoning the present standard of value and establishing silver monometallism by the free and unlimited coinage of that metal into full legal-tender money, they should have an opportunity to say that.

When this issue is directly presented we need not fear the result. Such an appeal to the common sense, the commercial integrity, and the National pride of our people will not be in vain, and when the contest is over the question will be settled, finally and conclusively settled, in accordance with the general judgment of the most advanced nations and the real interests of our own country.

Address by Senator Burrows.

Senator Burrows followed Secretary Carlisle with an address on "Our Domestic Commerce." He reviewed the subject in some detail, indulging in large figures to illustrate the growth of American internal commerce, which has outstripped similar growth in Europe. In closing he said:

It is to be hoped the time is not far distant when the flag of our commerce shall be unfurled in every port of trade in Central and South America, when the feeble barrier between the two oceans shall give way to American enterprice and American capital and a new highway of commerce shall open on the sea; when even an intercontinental railway shall penetrate to the very centres of South American trade, binding the republics of the western hemisphere in indissoluble bonds of commercial interest and unity. When that time comes the Republic will enter upon a new and unexampled era of industrial prosperity and commercial prowess.

Charles Emory Smith responded to the toast, "National Destiny and Duty."

Mayor Strong Speaks for the City.

Mayor Strong spoke for the city. He evidently felt himself among friends, and spoke with uncommon freedom, saying:

The genius of the Government of the City of New-York for the last two years has been that of rigid economy. Lower the tax rate; the people don't want to pay any taxes; make your tax rate as low as you can, and you will make yourself popular with the people of the City of New-York. It has gone to that extent that there is not a building in the City of New-York of any public nature that has not been neglected, reduced almost to an absurdity. Take the Hall of Records of the City of New-York. That contains all that you members of the Chamber of Commerce and every citizen of New-York keeps a record of, and yet it would require but a very little thing to put it in ashes. The building is almost tumble down, and yet there has not been a man in the City Government in the last ten or fifteen years that has been willing to advocate the building of a new one to contain those treasures of inestimable value to the people of this city, simply because—"well, we can't afford this year to raise the tax rate." And so it is with the old brownstone Court House Building. It is also exactly the same with the Tombs. The matter has been presented by three or four Grand Juries, and no doubt many of you gentlemen have sat on those Grand Juries that have presented the Tombs and Ludlow Street Jail in such a light that none of you gentlemen sitting at these tables but would say that it was an outrage that those buildings have not been put in order and properly cared for, and yet they are a disgrace to civilization of any kind, and much more a disgrace to the civilization of the City of New-York.

I am going to run you in debt, because I cannot do it any other way. These people, these poor inmates in the almshouse, and the insane people—and we hope to turn our insane over to the State this Winter, and that will be some relief—I mean the insane that are in the Insane Asylum. [Laughter]. We will get some relief from that. Every building connected with the Government of the City of New-York, except the new Criminal Court Building, needs to be thoroughly overhauled and thoroughly built over; and to do that will cost money; and it will increase the debt of the City of New-York to the tune of just about $3,000,000 to do it in an economical way, and to do it right, and that is the only way the Chamber of Commerce, I believe, wants anything done.

The Rev. Dr. Melancthon W. Stryker, President of Hamilton College, was the last regular speaker. It was after midnight when he began, and he spoke at length, nearly all of the company remaining to hear him. "Ethics in Politics" was his subject. He treated the theme vigorously along reform lines.

There were calls afterward for Gen. Porter, who responded in a few words, closing the most successful dinner ever given by the Chamber of Commerce.

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NEW TRAFFIC AGREEMENT

The Articles of Organization of the Joint Traffic Association.

FINALLY APPROVED BY ALL LINES

An Agreement "to Aid in Fulfilling the Purposes of the Inter-State Commerce Act," and to Co-operate in Maintaining Rates, &c.

After giving a few finishing touches to the much-discussed new joint traffic agreement, the representatives of all the railroads in the Trunk Line Association and the Central Traffic Association gave it their unqualified approval yesterday afternoon. The vote on the adoption of the agreement was unanimous, and the Joint Traffic Association thus formed will become operative Jan. 1, 1896.

The articles of organization of the new association provide for a Board of Managers, also for the appointment of three commissioners and three arbitrators. Each railway system interested in the agreement will select its own representatives on the Board of Managers, and such selections will doubtless be announced within a few days. The commissioners and arbitrators will be designated by the Presidents at a meeting to be held on Dec. 12. Commissioners J. F. Goddard and George R. Blanchard will undoubtedly be retained.

The Committee on Revision has been continued with power to arrange all details and procure signatures to the engrossed agreement. The signature of the President and the seal of each railroad that is a party thereto must be affixed to the document.

Following is the full text of the articles of organization of the Joint Traffic Association:

PREAMBLE—Purposes of This Agreement.

To aid in fulfilling the purposes of the Inter-State Commerce act, to co-operate with each other and adjacent transportation associations, to establish and maintain reasonable and just rates, fares, rules, and regulations on State and inter-State traffic, to prevent unjust discrimination, and to secure the reduction and concentration of agencies and the introduction of economies in the conduct of the freight and passenger service, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railway Company, Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey, Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company, Chicago and Erie Railroad Company, Chicago and Grand Trunk Railway Company, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee Railway Company, Erie Railroad Company, Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company, Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, Michigan Central Railroad Company, New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, New-York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Company, New-York, Ontario and Western Railway Company, Northern Central Railway Company, Pennsylvania Company, Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company, Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad Company, Pittsburg and Western Railway Company, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company, Terre Haute and Indianapolis Railroad Company, (Vandalia line,) Toledo, Peoria and Western Railway Company, Wabash Railroad Company, and West Shore Railroad Company do hereby constitute the Joint Traffic Association (hereinafter called The Association) and make this agreement for the purpose of carrying out the objects above named. Other companies may become members of The Association as provided in Article III.

ARTICLE I.—Boards of Administration.

Section 1. The affairs of The Association shall be administered by three Boards, with duties as hereinafter specified: (a) A Board of Control. (b) A Board of Managers, hereinafter called the Managers. (c) A Board of Arbitration, hereinafter called the Arbitrators.

Sec. 2. Wherever the term traffic is used herein it means both freight and passenger traffic.

ARTICLE II.—The Traffic Subject to The Association.

Section 1. The Association shall have jurisdiction over all competitive traffic (subject to the exceptions noted in Section 2 of this Article) which passes to, from, or through the western termini of the Trunk Lines, viz., Toronto, Canada; Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, Tonawanda, Black Rock, Buffalo, East Buffalo, Buffalo Junction, Dunkirk, and Salamanca, N. Y.; Erie, Pittsburg, and Allegheny, Penn.; Bellaire, Ohio; Wheeling, Parkersburg, Charleston, and Kenova, West Va., and Ashland, Ky., and such other points as may hereafter be designated by the Managers as such termini; also all traffic which may pass through other junctions of the companies parties hereto which is included when passing through any of the termini or junctions above or hereafter specified, and such other traffic as may by common consent of the parties be hereafter included herein.

Sec. 2. The following shall not be included: (a) Coal, coke, iron ore, mill cinder, limestone, and petroleum, crude or refined. (b) Traffic destined to or coming from Florida, Georgia, North and South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia south of the south line of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

ARTICLE III.—The Board of Control.

Section 1. The Presidents of the companies forming The Association and of such other companies as may become parties hereto shall constitute the Board of Control, which shall meet on the written request of any three of its members.

Sec. 2. In case of the absence of any member of the Board of Control from a meeting the next ranking officer in such company having jurisdiction over traffic will have authority to act in his place and stead.

Sec. 3. Each member of the Board of Control shall be entitled to one vote, except that no system as designated in Article IV. shall have more than three votes in the aggregate. It shall require three-fourths of the entire number of authorized votes to adopt any proposition coming before the Board of Control.

Sec. 4. The Board of Control shall fix the salaries of any Commissioners appointed by the Managers. The salaries of other officers and employes of The Association shall be subject to its review and approval. The Board of Control shall select the Arbitrators and fix their compensation and term of service.

Sec. 5. The Board of Control shall appoint an Auditing Committee, who shall examine and report to it upon the accounts of The Association.

Sec. 6. The Board of Control shall prescribe the conditions and rules under which additional railway systems or companies shall become parties hereto and be represented upon the Board of Managers.

Sec. 7. Only the Board of Control shall consider appeals from the action of the Managers on all questions as to rates or fares, except differentials.

Sec. 8. Pending decisions by the Board of Control, the decisions and orders of the Managers shall prevail.

ARTICLE IV.—The Board of Managers.

Section 1. The Board of Managers shall consist of not less than nine members, of which each of the following nine systems shall designate one: Baltimore and Ohio System, now comprising the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad line from Philadelphia to Parkersburg and from Philadelphia to Chicago via Wheeling and via Pittsburg and Connellsville, Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern, Cleveland Terminal and Valley, and the Pittsburg and Western Railroad Companies and all their leased, controlled, or operated lines; Chesapeake and Ohio System, now comprising the Chesapeake and Ohio, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, and lines composing that system, Kankakee and Seneca, and the Peoria and Eastern Railroad Companies and all their leased, controlled, or operated lines; Erie System, now comprising the Erie Railroad Company and the Chicago and Erie Railroad Company and all their leased, controlled, or operated lines; Grand Trunk System, now comprising the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada and its affiliations west of the St. Clair River, viz., the Chicago and Grand Trunk, Cincinnati, Saginaw and Mackinaw, Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee, Michigan Air Line, and the Toledo, Saginaw and Muskegon Railway Companies and all their leased, controlled, or operated lines; Lackawanna System, now comprising the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad and its leased lines, and the Syracuse, Binghamton and New-York Railroad and all their leased, controlled, or operated lines; Lehigh Valley System, now comprising the Lehigh Valley Railroad and all its leased, controlled, or operated lines; Pennsylvania System, now comprising the Allegheny Valley, Cumberland Valley, Cincinnati and Muskingum Valley, Grand Rapids and Indiana, Northern Central, Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania Company, Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, and the Terre Haute and Indianapolis (Vandalia line) and all their leased, controlled, or operated lines; Vanderbilt System, now comprising the Beech Creek, Canada Southern and its leased lines, Dunkirk, Allegheny Valley and Pittsburg, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, Michigan Central and its leased lines, New-York Central and Hudson River, New-York, Chicago and St. Louis, Pittsburg and Lake Erie, Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg, Walkill Valley, and West Shore Railroad Companies and all their leased, controlled, or operated lines; Wabash System, now comprising the Wabash Railroad and all its leased, controlled, or operated lines east of the Mississippi River.

Sec. 2. Additional Managers, representing other systems or companies which are now or may hereafter become parties to this Agreement, may be designated by such systems or companies under the authority and rules of the Board of Control.

Sec. 3. Each Manager shall hold office during the continuance of this Agreement, subject to the pleasure of, and shall be compensated by, the system appointing him.

ARTICLE V.—Relating to the Duties and Powers of the Managers.

Section 1. The Managers shall have their principal office in New-York City and shall continue in session subject to their rules. They shall elect a Chairman annually.

Sec. 2. The Managers shall adopt their rules and perfect their organization. It shall, however, require the affirmative votes of three-fourths of their entire number to adopt any proposition coming before them.

Sec. 3. In considering questions which exceptionally affect the interests of any company party hereto unrepresented upon the Board of Managers, such company shall be advised thereof and be afforded an opportunity under the rules of the Managers for presenting to them its views before final action is taken.

Sec. 4. The Managers shall construe this Agreement and all resolutions adopted thereunder.

Sec. 5. All applications for differentials and for changes in rates, fares, charges, and rules shall be made to the Managers. Their action upon differentials and upon all questions except as to rates and fares, shall be subject to appeal, but only to the Arbitrators. Their action as to rates and fares (except differentials) shall be subject to appeal only to the Board of Control. Decisions and orders of the Managers shall be complied with until such appeals are decided.

ARTICLE VI.—Appointment of Commissioners.

The Managers may appoint not more than three Commissioners, and shall define their powers and duties.

ARTICLE VII.—Rates, Fares, Charges, and Rules, Their Observance and Conformity to Inter-State Act.

Section 1. The duly published schedules of rates, fares, and charges and the rules applicable thereto now in force and authorized by the companies parties hereto upon the traffic covered by this Agreement (and filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission as to such of said traffic as is inter-State) are hereby reaffirmed by the companies composing the Association, and the companies parties hereto shall within ten days after this Agreement becomes effective, file with the Managers copies of all such schedules of rates, fares, and charges, and the rules applicable thereto.

Sec. 2. The Managers shall from time to time recommend such changes in said rates, fares, charges, and rules as may be reasonable and just, and necessary for governing the traffic covered by this Agreement and for protecting the interests of the parties hereto therein, and the failure to observe such recommendations by any party hereto as and when made shall be deemed a violation of this Agreement. No company party hereto shall, through any of its officers or agents, deviate from or change the rates, fares, charges, or rules herein reaffirmed or so recommended by the Managers, except by a resolution of its Board. The action of such Board shall not affect the rates, fares, charges, or rules disapproved except to the extent of its interest therein over its own road. A copy of the resolution of the Board of any company party hereto authorizing any such change shall be immediately forwarded by the company making the same to the Managers, and such change shall not become effective until thirty days after the date of such resolution. The Managers, upon receiving such notice, shall act promptly upon the same for the protection of the parties hereto.

Sec. 3. The powers conferred upon the Managers shall be so construed and exercised as not to permit violation of the Inter-State Commerce Act or any other law applicable to the premises or any provision of the charters or the laws applicable to any of the companies parties hereto, and the Managers shall co-operate with the Inter-State Commerce Commission to secure stability and uniformity in the rates, fares, charges, and rules established hereunder.

ARTICLE VIII.—Proportions of Competitive Traffic.

The Managers are charged with the duty of securing to each company party hereto equitable proportions of the competitive traffic covered by this Agreement, so far as can be legally done.

ARTICLE IX.—Relations to Non-Concurring Companies. Divisions of Rates and Fares.

Section 1. The Managers shall decide and enforce the course which shall be pursued with connecting companies not parties to this Agreement which fail or decline to observe the rates, fares, charges, and rules established under this Agreement. The interests of companies parties hereto injuriously affected by such action of the Managers shall, in such instances, be accorded reasonable protection in so far as the Managers can legally do so.

Sec. 2. When in their judgment necessary to the purposes of this Agreement, the Managers may determine the divisions of rates and fares between connecting companies parties hereto and between them and connections not parties hereto, keeping in view uniformity and the equities involved.

ARTICLE X.—Limitation of Powers of Freight Lines.

It is recognized and agreed that economy in the operation of through co-operative and commission freight lines and the limitation or termination of many of their existing powers and functions are absolutely required, and the companies parties hereto will actively co-operate with the Managers and so manage such lines as to accomplish such results.

ARTICLE XI.—Organization of Joint Agencies.

The Managers shall have authority to organize such joint freight and passenger agencies as they may deem desirable, provided that if such joint agencies are established they shall be so arranged as will give proper representation to each company party hereto.

ARTICLE XII.—Managers to Approve Contracting Agencies.

No soliciting or contracting passenger or freight agency shall be maintained directly or indirectly by any of the companies parties hereto, or by any freight line in connection with the traffic covered by this Agreement, except with the approval of the Managers, and no person who is decided by the Managers to be objectionable shall be employed or continued in such agency.

ARTICLE XIII.—Managers to Define Duties of Contracting Agencies.

Section 1. The Managers shall define the authority and duties of all persons acting as contracting and soliciting freight and passenger agents in relation to the traffic covered hereby, and, with due regard to the relative interests involved, they may determine the number of such persons to be employed. The parties hereto shall observe and enforce the orders of the Managers from time to time issued in that behalf.

Sec. 2. Such contracting and soliciting agents as the Managers appoint shall be carried upon the payrolls of The Association.

Sec. 3. The Grand Trunk Company may appoint soliciting agents to be located at such points in Canada as may be necessary to meet the competition of Canadian lines not parties hereto, but such persons shall in all respects be subject to the rules of the Managers.

ARTICLE XIV.—Complaints and Investigations Thereof.

When in the judgment of the Managers their information or any complaint so warrants, the officials and employes of the companies parties hereto may be examined and in such investigation any or all officials or employes may be notified to attend, and any or all matters affecting directly or indirectly the traffic herein covered may be considered.

ARTICLE XV.—Reports and Data to be Furnished.

The companies parties hereto agree to furnish to the Managers all reports, papers, and information relating to the traffic covered hereby, which may be requested by them.

ARTICLE XVI.—Forfeitures for Violations of Agreement.

For any action by any party hereto which, in the judgment of the Managers constitutes a violation of this Agreement, the offending company shall forfeit to The Association a sum to be determined by the Managers, not exceeding five thousand dollars, but where the gross receipts of the transaction in which this Agreement is violated shall exceed five thousand dollars, the offending party shall at the discretion of the Managers forfeit a sum not exceeding such gross receipts. Such forfeitures shall be applied to the payment of the expenses of The Association, except that the offending company shall not participate in such application of its own forfeiture.

ARTICLE XVII.—Deposits, Expense Fund, and Provision for Forfeitures.

Section 1. Upon the call of the Managers after this Agreement becomes effective, each company party hereto shall deposit with them the sum of five thousand dollars, and in addition thereto, upon their like call, such further sums monthly, based upon the gross earnings of each company party hereto from the traffic covered hereby, as the Managers may decide to be necessary to defray the expenses of The Association, including the salaries of the Commissioners and Arbitrators, and to provide for such forfeitures as may be adjudged.

Sec. 2. Any forfeiture made by any company party hereto, under the rules, shall be taken from the sums contributed by such company, and charged in whole to its account. If its deposit at the time, exclusive of its said original contribution of five thousand dollars, shall be insufficient, it shall pay to the Managers such deficiency within fifteen days after the forfeiture is finally adjudged.

Sec. 3. The balance of said deposits remaining at the expiration of this Agreement shall be divided between the companies then parties hereto in the ratio in which they have contributed, less the amounts forfeited.

ARTICLE XVIII.—Retirement from the Agreement.

Any party retiring from this Agreement before the final completion of the time herein fixed, except by unanimous consent of the parties hereto, shall not be entitled to any refund from the residue of deposits remaining at the close of this Agreement, but if any company fails to observe and be governed by this Agreement, which fact shall be determined by the Arbitrators, and then fails to pay its forfeitures within fifteen days after such decision of the Arbitrators, then any other company may withdraw from this Agreement upon giving thirty days' written notice to the Managers and such company so withdrawing shall be entitled to the residue of the funds it has contributed.

ARTICLE XIX.—Board of Arbitration.

Section 1. There shall be a permanent Board of Arbitration consisting of three disinterested persons, to which appeals shall be made as to all questions, including differentials, arising under this Agreement, except the determination of rates and fares.

Sec. 2. All differences between the parties hereto as to any lawful measure necessary to carry out the objects of The Association, except as to rates and fares, shall be submitted to and be finally decided by the Arbitrators.

Sec. 3. Pending decisions of the Arbitrators, the decisions and orders of the Board of Control and Managers shall prevail.

Sec. 4. Hearings shall be had upon all questions arbitrated, under the rules established by the Arbitrators, and approved by the Board of Control, and the decision of the Arbitrators or of any two of them shall be final.

ARTICLE XX.—Amendments.

Amendments to this Agreement shall only be made by the unanimous vote of the parties hereto.

ARTICLE XXI.—When Agreement Becomes Effective.

Section 1. This Agreement shall not be effective until it shall have been approved by the Boards of Directors of the several companies parties hereto. Certified copies of resolutions giving such approval shall be filed with the Managers.

Sec. 2. This Agreement shall take effect January 1, 1896, and continue in existence for five years thereafter, subject to ninety days' written notice by any company of its desire to retire therefrom.

The Presidents present at the meeting yesterday were Chauncey M. Depew of the New-York Central; George B. Roberts, Pennsylvania; Charles F. Mayer, Baltimore and Ohio; E. B. Thomas, Erie Railroad; Samuel Sloan, Lackawanna; Joseph S. Harris, Reading; E. P. Wilbur, Lehigh Valley; Thomas P. Fowler, Ontario and Western; Melville E. Ingalls of the Big Four and the Chesapeake and Ohio; D. W. Caldwell, Lake Shore; H. B. Ledyard, Michigan Central; S. R. Calloway, Nickel Plate. General Manager L. J. Sargeant represented the Grand Trunk, and the Vice Presidents and chief traffic officers of most of the other roads were in attendance.

Excursion on the West Shore.

On Thanksgiving Day, Thursday, the 28th inst., the West Shore Railroad will begin a system of personally conducted tourist excursions. There will be a corps of regular tourist agents, whose duties it will be to care for the wants and guidance of the tourists. The train will leave New-York at 9 A. M. on Thanksgiving Day, and will stop en route to pick up passengers.

There will be two classes of tickets. One will be for the excursion only, allowing people to engage their own hotel accommodations. The other class of ticket will cost $4.75 in addition to the local fare, and will include two days' board at Niagara Falls, with the choice of several hotels, carriage or sleigh rides to various points of interest, admission to the museum and observation tower, and a reception at Hotel Imperial, Niagara Falls, on Friday evening, Nov. 29.

Foreign Interests in B. & O.

William A. Read of Vermilye & Co., when asked yesterday regarding the significance of the election to the Baltimore and Ohio Board of Directors of himself, Eugene Delano of Brown Brothers & Co., Howland Davis of Blake Brothers & Co., and Gen. Louis Fitzgerald, President of the Mercantile Trust Company, said: "Five years ago we placed abroad $5,000,000 of Baltimore and Ohio stock at par. It has since declined seriously in price. We hold and represent large amounts of the company's bonds. We thought the credit of the company could be improved, and suggested as much to the company. We were invited to name representatives in the Board of Directors, and did so."

New Surface Line in Buffalo.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 19.—At the meeting of the State Railroad Commission to-day the Buffalo Traction Company, which proposes to lay tracks through a good part of the City of Buffalo, made application for permission to construct its road under Section 59 of the railroad law, and a hearing was set for Tuesday, Dec. 3, at 10 A. M., at the Common Council Chamber. The Lewiston and Youngstown Railroad was granted permission to build its road under Section 59.

Atchison Affairs.

Although there was a full meeting of the Atchison Joint Reorganization Committee yesterday, no action was taken in the matter of selecting a Board of Directors and a President for the new company. The members of the committee have not yet agreed upon a man for the Presidency. Another meeting will be held next Monday.

RAILROAD MEN AND MATTERS.

—Application has been made by the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company to the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen for permission to extend its tracks along Neptune Avenue, from Coney Island Avenue to West Fifth Street; and along Surf Avenue, from West Fifth Street to Coney Island Point, or Sea Girt. The matter will be considered by the Railroad Committee Dec. 6.

—Judge Beach of the Supreme Court has handed down a decision in the matter of the Huckleberry Road against the Controller, in which he continues the injunction granted to the Southern Boulevard Railroad, restraining the Controller from selling the franchise of the branch road about to be constructed from the Bronx River to the Harlem River.

—A dispatch from Montreal says: "The Grand Trunk Railway has adopted the block system by which one train is not allowed to leave a station until the next station signals that the preceding train has left there. The change will necessitate the employment of a large number of extra telegraph operators, as the system will be put into use over the entire line."

—Frederic P. Olcott, Chairman of the Reading Reorganization Committee, remarked yesterday: "I should say the reorganization plan will hardly be out this week. It has yet to be acted on by the General Committee."

—It was asserted semi-officially yesterday that the main points of a contract between the Panama Railroad and the Pacific Mail Steamship Company have been agreed upon.

—In a trial trip at Cape May, N. J., yesterday, the new Holman-geared locomotive drew a train containing 107 passengers, and made a spurt of nine miles in seven minutes.

—George M. Pullman is quoted as saying that as far as he knows, the general managers of all the roads are in favor of keeping sleeping car rates just as they are.

—Frank Thomson, James McCrea, and D. S. Gray, Vice Presidents of the Pennsylvania system, were in New-York yesterday.

—Chairman Caldwell of the Western Passenger Association will be elected Chairman of the new association.

—Gen. Orland Smith, Vice President of the Baltimore & Ohio, is in this city.

Funeral of Mrs. Edgar Van Etten.

The funeral of Mrs. Edgar Van Etten, wife of the General Superintendent of the New-York Central Railroad, brought together a large number of the sorrowing friends of the family at Mr. Van Etten's residence, 43 Convent Avenue, this city, yesterday. The services were conducted by the Rev. George R. Vandewater, rector of St. Andrew's, in accordance with the ritual of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Two appropriate hymns were sung by Miss Sammis with much tenderness of feeling.

Many of Superintendent Van Etten's present and former official associates were present, including Arthur Leonard, private secretary to Third Vice President Webb; D. B. McCoy, Division Superintendent of the New-York Central; C. W. Bradley, General Superintendent of the West Shore, and C. E. Lambert, General Passenger Agent of the West Shore. There were also the following friends from Buffalo: Gen. Peter C. Doyle, General Agent Lehigh Valley Road; C. A. Beach, Superintendent Buffalo Division of the Lehigh Valley; Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Broadhead, Frank W. Hammond, Mrs. Warren F. Miller, W. S. Grattan, and H. D. Vought.

Funeral of Mrs. Harmon.

The funeral of Mrs. Gallatin P. Harmon, who was run over and killed while bicycling in Fifth Avenue, was held yesterday at the Presbyterian Church of the Puritans, One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, near Fifth Avenue, the Rev. Dr. C. J. Young officiating. The burial was in Hackensack Cemetery.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The following fourth-class postmasters were appointed to-day for New-York offices: L. Miller, Cloverbranch Junction; J. W. Near, Cokertown; H. B. Cook, Panama; Joseph Mott, Union Hill.

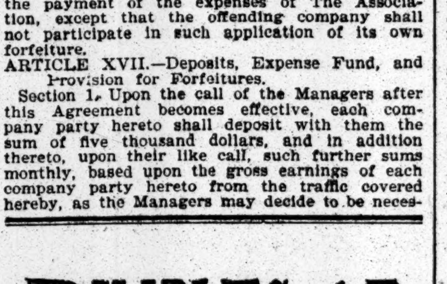
New Novelties in Silverware

Suitable for Christmas Gifts, at reasonable prices.

Buy of the Makers.

R. WALLACE & SONS CO.,
Manufacturers,
FIFTH AVENUE,
Between 26th and 27th Sts.

Factories: Wallingford, Conn.



Pimples, blotches, blackheads, red, rough, and oily skin, prevented by Cuticura Soap, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet and nursery. The only preventive of pimples, because the only preventive of inflammation of the pores.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, 1, King-Edward-st., London. POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE. HOLIDAY GIFTS. Select before the rush or assortment depleted. 45 West 23d Street.

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AUCTION ROOMS,
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WM. B. NORMAN, Auctioneer,
REMARKABLE COLLECTION OF
HIGH-CLASS
FURNITURE
OF ALL PERIODS,
RARE SEVRES PORCELAINS,
ANTIQUE DRAWING-ROOM CHAIRS IN GREAT VARIETY,
ARMS, MINIATURES, and ARTICLES DE VERTU,
COMPRISING THE COLLECTION OF
MONSIEUR ETIENNE ALLAIN,
47 BOULEVARD MAGENTA, PARIS, FRANCE
(Consigned direct from Paris,)
AND TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION
Wednesday, Nov. 20, and following days, at 2 P. M.

Bicycles.

BARGAINS IN
CRESCENT
BICYCLES.

We have a limited number of Second-Hand and Shopworn WHEELS,

All 1895 Models,
for
Men, Youths, and Women,
which we will dispose of at
LOW FIGURES.
May be seen at our Salesrooms,
35 BARCLAY ST.
WESTERN WHEEL WORKS.

FUNERAL OF GEN. ERASMUS KEYES

The Body to be Interred in the Military Burying Ground.

The funeral services over the body of the late Gen. Erasmus Keyes, a veteran of the Mexican war, who died at Nice on the 14th of October, were conducted yesterday morning at St. Ann's Roman Catholic Church, in East Forty-third Street.

A solemn mass for the dead was recited by the Rev. Dr. Henry A. Brann, rector of the church, assisted by Father Donnelly as deacon, Father Murray as sub-deacon, and Father Lennon as master of ceremonies.

The body reposed in an oaken casket, over which was draped an American flag. Col. Charles Suydam, Major Whitehead, Dr. Mulford, and Charles Chatwood acted as pall bearers.

A detail from the New-York Commandery of the Legion of Honor composed of Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, Lieut. Van Rensselaer, Gen. Martin T. McMahon, Gen. Horatio C. King, Brayton Ives, Gen. Franklin, and Col. Church was present.

The body was taken to the Grand Central Station and placed on a special train for West Point, where it will be buried in the military burying ground. The members of Gen. Keyes's family, the pall bearers, and the detail from the Legion of Honor accompanied the body to West Point.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19—8 P. M.—Forecast for Wednesday:

NEW-ENGLAND, increasing cloudiness, with rain and snow, severe southerly, shifting to westerly, gales, and a cold wave.

EASTERN NEW-YORK, EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA, NEW-JERSEY, DELAWARE, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, MARYLAND, and VIRGINIA, rain or snow, with brisk and high northwesterly winds, and a cold wave. NORTH CAROLINA and SOUTH CAROLINA, showers, followed by clearing weather, northwesterly winds, and a cold wave. GEORGIA, local showers, followed by fair weather, much colder, northerly winds. WESTERN TEXAS, NEW-MEXICO, OKLAHOMA, and INDIAN TERRITORY, warmer, fair weather, east to south winds. ARKANSAS, fair, with cold northerly winds. TENNESSEE and KENTUCKY, fair, possibly preceded by local snows in extreme eastern portions, continued cold northerly winds.

WESTERN NEW-YORK, WEST VIRGINIA, and WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, threatening weather, with rain or snow, a cold wave, high westerly winds. OHIO, snow in the morning, followed by fair weather, colder, northwesterly winds. LOWER MICHIGAN, snow in the morning, followed by fair weather, colder, northwesterly winds. INDIANA and ILLINOIS, clearing in the morning, generally fair during the day, continued cold northerly winds. UPPER MICHIGAN, light snows, colder, followed by warmer, northerly winds, shifting to westerly. WISCONSIN, generally fair, westerly winds, warmer in western portions Wednesday evening. MISSOURI, IOWA, KANSAS, and NEBRASKA, fair, slowly rising temperature, northerly winds, shifting to southerly. EASTERN FLORIDA, local showers, northerly winds, colder. WESTERN FLORIDA and ALABAMA, clearing, much colder weather, with a cold wave, northerly winds. MISSISSIPPI, INDIANA, and EASTERN TEXAS, fair, colder, northerly winds, followed in northwest portions by rising temperature Wednesday evening. MINNESOTA, warmer, generally fair, except in extreme northern portions light snows, southerly winds. COLORADO, fair, westerly winds, warmer in southern portion. MONTANA, generally fair, light westerly winds, warmer in eastern portion. WYOMING, fair, westerly winds. NORTH DAKOTA, local snows, partly cloudy weather, warmer, southerly winds. SOUTH DAKOTA, fair, warmer, southerly winds.

The barometer has risen rapidly in the central valleys and has fallen rapidly on the Atlantic coast; it has also fallen rapidly in the extreme Northwest. A storm of decided energy is now central over the lower lake region, attended by rain and snow in the lake region and Ohio Valley, and showers in the Mississippi Valley. The temperature has fallen from twenty to thirty degrees over the central valleys; it is warmer on the Atlantic coast and to the west of the Rocky Mountains. The cold wave will extend eastward to the Atlantic coast to-morrow, attended by rain or snow.

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PIPERAZIN
Cures Rheumatism, Gravel, Calculus, Lazy Liver.
Gout
For Sale at all Pharmacists.
WATER.
LEHN & FINK, New York.
Sole Agents for America.

OLD CROW
RYE
H. B. Kirk & Co.

Now is the time
To put an anchor to windward.

The season of colds, coughs, and all the attendant evils is at hand.

Our "Old Crow RYE" Whiskey

should be in every household, and at the first symptoms use it. It is the purest stimulant in the world, and will not disappoint you. See that the word RYE is on the label, and our firm name on case, cork, capsule, and label. None other is genuine.

H. B. KIRK & CO., Established 1853.
69 Fulton St. & Broadway & 27th St.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

A NOVEL BY JAMES L. FORD

DOLLY DILLENBECK. A Portrayal of Certain Phases of Metropolitan Life and Character. By James L. Ford. Illustrated by Francis Day. New-York: George H. Richmond & Co. $1.

Mr. Ford has the true humorist's habit of girding at the traditions. In reading carefully his new book, which is, in point of sustained effort, his most important work thus far, one is impressed chiefly by his almost abject submission to this habit. It has grown upon him so strongly that it has become second nature. It is not a good habit. The traditions are sometimes but not always wrong. The opinions of mankind in general are, on the whole, right.

Observation and experience are good teachers. But Mr. Ford has always observed things with the eye of the confirmed humorist, who is not always a sage, and though he has not lacked experience, by any means, he has not always relied upon it in this attempt to portray a phase (not "certain phases," surely) of life in this city. For we must take "Dolly Dillenbeck" seriously, or not take it at all. The hand of the humorist shows plainly all through it, and Mr. Ford's humor is not always ungenial. But, as a whole, the book is sad, profoundly so. It is a tragi-comedy, not a farce.

The author has chosen to follow John Bunyan, Dr. Samuel Warren, and Charles H. Hoyt in naming some of the personages he introduces as possible New-York types. Thus we have Freelance, Doonothing, Puffe, Hardscrabble, Rungdown, Hustle, and Hardup as names which indicate the characters of their owners. But we must thoroughly believe in the possibility of these personages, while we read about them, as surely as we must believe in the actual existence of Tittlebat Titmouse and Oiley Gammon, or the book will fail of its purpose.

That purpose is to set forth vividly, trenchantly, and honestly, in the form of fiction, an actual view of that kind of life in the centre of this town which is supposed by many of the young and ignorant to be joyous, uplifting, and desirable. Broadway between Twenty-third and Forty-second Streets is Mr. Ford's field. Occasionally he carries his action on out of town, in Albany once, and once in Pittsburg, and then the reader becomes for a time a member of a traveling theatrical company of small repute. But Broadway is the place, and Mr. Ford's descriptions of the surface of life on Broadway and his comparison of that thoroughfare with Fifth Avenue are both edifying and lively.

There is often a genuinely literary touch in his descriptions, though to the modern New-Yorker the life he portrays, in the gilded barroom, the theatre lobbies, and dressing rooms, the narrow hotel bedrooms, and the "soubrette flats," will likely seem as low as Fielding's books seemed to some of his contemporaries.

Mr. Ford may console himself with the reflection that Fielding is now a classic whose merit is denied only by Anthony Comstock. Mr. Ford is not in danger of getting under the ban of that estimable person. He avoids the grossness of the great master of English fiction. He is frank, but not too frank. Still, his accounts of the poker party in the hotel bedroom of Miss Pearl Livingstone in Pittsburg, and the social gathering in the same distinguished actress's flat in New-York, are models of veracity and descriptive skill.

The slang of to-day, which enters largely into the conversations of the kind of people Mr. Ford portrays, is cleverly and accurately reproduced in his dialogue. He asserts that it is a dialect, and as such is well entitled to a place in literature as the jargon spoken by the personages of Miss Wilkins and Mr. Cable.

The opening chapter of Mr. Ford's novel embodies his ideas of the proper training of youth. He fancies that the seclusion of Dillenbeck all through his boyhood and the kindly but austere home training he received exactly fitted him for the career of a gullible debauchee, upon which he started as soon as he came into his property. This is doubtful. Most of the youths who squander their patrimony in cafés and upon flattering parasites have not been thus educated. The large boarding schools and colleges send great numbers of them forth upon the world. Goethe declares that genius is developed in solitude and character in the stream of life. But the foundations of character did not exist in the Dillenbecks of Broadway.

Mr. Ford takes pleasure, too, in reversing the long-accepted idea that "the woman gets the worst of it." In his dénouement his precious protagonist is in a lunatic asylum, while the simple country girl he had marked for his prey has already secured a large share of fame, and is on the high road to fortune. But there is an almost fatal lack of verisimilitude in the novelist's plot. It is badly begun. The reader cannot accept as facts the statements of Mary Hunt's early acquaintance with the Dillenbeck family, and of the fear of Dolly's mother that a girl Dolly had never seen would blast his life. The materials are good enough, but the treatment of them is not well considered.

In short, this is the work of a humorist who has not yet acquired the craftsmanship of the novelist. Yet the book will attract public attention and deserves it. Freelance, the astute theatrical agent, is evidently put forward as the real hero of the novel. He has some good traits, a few enviable gifts, and is not without aspirations. We leave him in a dubious crisis. This fact, and the elaborate introduction of a new and promising personage, Miss Kitty Ingraham, at the fag end of the story, suggest that there may be a sequel. Perhaps Mr. Ford is contemplating his own little Rougon-Macquart after the manner of Zola and Mr. F. Marion Crawford.

HISTORY FROM A SOUTHERN POINT OF VIEW

A SCHOOL HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES. By Susan Pendleton Lee. With questions and summaries for reviews and essays by Louise Manly. 8vo. Richmond, Va.: B. F. Johnson Publishing Company. $1.50.

This unfortunately conceived, but well-printed, book of more than 600 pages and a profusion of illustrations, is part history and part argument and justification of a lost cause. It scarcely could have been issued with the expectation that it would attract attention and win universal approval as an unbiased narrative of events. Indeed, the publishers very candidly admit that it was the product of a demand for a school history of the United States that should be satisfactory to the Southern people, a "vindication," an answer to "misrepresentations little less than criminal," a refutation of slanders and imputations complained of as abounding in histories written by Northern writers for Northern use, and adapted to Southern use by "pandering to Southern sentiment." That the book should be as it is, therefore is perfectly natural; for, having been solicited in the terms indicated by the History Committee of the United Confederate Veterans, it would be surprising to find it a history that would secure their unqualified indorsement as a textbook, and at the same time assure it exemption from criticism by a later and calmer generation.

While it may not be disputed that to be the daughter of the man who commanded Gen. Lee's artillery, and the widow of an officer in the Confederate service, may entitle one to remember with pride the heroism of her family and earnestly to undertake their justification, and while it might be expected that the occupation of a teacher would be a qualification for authorship, consideration of these assumptions, in connection with a careful perusal of the history, will excite a doubt as to whether all the sons and daughters of soldiers are therefore safe historians, all teachers graceful, accurate, or even grammatical writers, or all vindications conclusive, effective, or useful as school books, when the pen of the writer is controlled by partisanship rather than devotion to the task of relating undisputed facts.

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Everything needed for the table in many new and beautiful forms.

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A superb assortment of most artistic designs, richly enameled.

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A large and attractive display of Solid Silver Toilet Articles in sets for ladies or gentlemen.

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Including the newest and most desirable articles for ornament or use.

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Pure Rye
Whiskey
Bottled at the Distillery, and Purity guaranteed by the
Hannis Distilling Co.

Standard of Quality.

Bottled at the Distillery with an absolutely satisfactory guarantee of the original condition as distilled and aged in United States Bonded Warehouses.

Specially Valuable for Medicinal Use.

COOK & BERNHEIMER CO.,
New-York, Sole Agents for U. S.

The State pride which is encouraged in the pages of this history, the frequent recurrence to the idea of State sovereignty, may satisfactorily account to Virginians for the devotion of about one-third of it to Virginia, but, if other States are sensitive in this matter, it must be inevitable that the space allotted to Virginia, and the preponderance of portraits of Virginians, must be regarded as a discrimination against the other States that tried the Confederate experiment. There are upward of 100 portraits of Confederate officers, and forty of officers of the United States, nearly all of the Confederates wearing their military uniforms and the insignia of their rank. There are some portraits of Northern civilians, but those of Sumner, John Brown, Chase, Stanton, Greeley, Hayes, and Andrew Johnson are omitted.

The South may be "fairly and honestly treated" in this book, from the view point of the author and of the United Confederate Veterans and the publishers who demanded this sort of history, but it will be found by the students who use it, after they have consulted other historians and many unimpeached authorities, to be not free from prejudice, and, therefore, not fair to the scholar who may be led to adopt the principles which it seems to have been the controlling object to inculcate. An instance of lack of candor and fearlessness is found in the account of the attack by Preston Brooks upon Senator Summer, which is in a way justified by the general and persistent abuse at the North of the Southern people, and particularly of abuse by Mr. Sumner directed toward Senator Butler of South Carolina. This history calls the attack "an unfortunate affair," but it neglects to explain that Senator Sumner was assailed from behind, while in his seat in the Senate, knocked insensible, and then beaten while helpless, and that he was obliged to abandon the Senate and undergo expensive treatment in Europe before his recovery; nor does it relate that Representative Brooks was censured by the House for his brutality, fined $300 in a police court, and that he resigned and was decorated by South Carolina with a re-election.

There is an account of the John Brown raid that will inspire in the minds of Virginia boys and girls something of the feeling of alarm caused by that event. Brown is represented as a brutal and wanton murderer, who undertook his wild, impracticable, criminal mission with the aid of Seward, Sumner, Giddings, and Chase. "Brown," we are told, "continued fierce and vindictive" to the last; but we are compelled to believe that this description rests upon no better authority than the indignant and resentful local chroniclers of the time. Brown was undoubtedly a fanatic and a criminal; but accounts not partial to Brown describe him as simple and gentle in captivity, say that he spoke the language of a glad martyr, and that no cavalier ever faced death more calmly or courageously. Surely, there can be no danger to the future of Virginia in making this page of her history candid and fair to all concerned.

Secession, the students of this history will be taught, became necessary because Abraham Lincoln, whose "appearance was uncouth and manners awkward," and whose "political ambition was great," was elected President, defeating the divided Democratic Party. A line from one of Lincoln's speeches, delivered in 1858, in which he spoke of the Union as "a house divided against itself," and predicted that it must become all free or all slave-holding, is quoted as an illustration of the tendency to disunion. In a brief way the right of secession is argued as Jefferson Davis argued it. A State had as complete a right to withdraw from the Union as it had to enter it. Going out, a State was entitled to take its share of the forts, arsenals, shops, and other United States property that it could seize and hold. It was not, according to this history, the South that began the war by the bombardment of Fort Sumter; the United States made war upon the South when the attempt was made by the Star of the West to succor Major Anderson.

It is certainly unfortunate, thirty years after the close of the war and the decision that secession is impossible, that the school children of any State should be offered a textbook that carefully elaborates the idea that the State is greater than the Nation, concealing the doctrine now generally accepted even in the South that the Union is an indestructible one of indestructible States, complete, perpetual, irrevocable, except by revolution or the consent of the States. And it strikes one unpleasantly to read the suggestion that naval officers who resigned from the service of the United States to fight for the Confederacy, and who neglected to seize their ships, should have appropriated them because "the vessels might have been considered as rightly belonging to the South as her share of the navy." No State ever owned or could own "a share of the navy" under the Constitution. There has not been since 1789, and there is not now, any navy except that of the United States, and the children of the South ought to be so told when they are instructed as to the view their fathers held and fought for from 1860 to 1865.

It would require too much space to point out all the instances of half-information given in this history. If the press of the North that favored rebellion was improperly "restricted," because of "a general spirit of intolerance," it surely would have been "fair" to the Southern student to tell him that it would have been unsafe, if not impossible, to venture newspaper opposition to rebellion in any of the seceding States. No one will begrudge the dead or the living heroes of the South the unvarying tributes paid in this history to their gallantry, and to the unquestionable devotion of Confederate women to those heroes; but those noble qualities in Southern men and women would have lost not a whit if it had been admitted that the "Yankee" soldier was sometimes "gallant," and that Northern women were equally devoted, as ready to make sacrifices and suffer anguish as their noble Southern sisters. The Southern soldier's great qualities cannot be made to appear greater by belittling his opponent.

The only conceivable purpose in reviving the discredited story that Gen. Butler stole spoons at New-Orleans is that it will keep alive bitterness. Sectional pride of a certain kind may be fed by such passages as that asserting that at the North "it was bitter to confess that the Southern leaders were better generals," and that the "valor and prowess" of the South were winning favor when the principles of the rebellion did not convince. But that sort of self-approval as the justification of Lee's plundering in Pennsylvania, before Gettysburg, because he paid for all he took with worthless Confederate money, will scarcely pass for "magnanimity."

If the figures and facts about other great battles described are as inaccurate as those given for Chickamauga, the battle statistics of the book are not at all trustworthy. Gen. Bragg is said to have commanded 50,000 men in that deadliest of all modern contests, while to Gen. Rosecrans is given 55,000. The losses are stated to have been 16,000 on each side. The undisputed figures given by Gen. H. V. Boynton show that Bragg, according to Gen. Lee, had, after Longstreet's arrival, 76,000 to 81,000 men; that Rosecrans had 60,000, including 2,600 in Chattanooga, and that Bragg's losses were 17,804 and those of Rosecrans 16,519. The account of the movements preceding the battle is so erroneous that it must be assumed that Gen. Joseph Wheeler had not examined it when he wrote: "I like Mrs. Lee's style very much, and think the work will do the South good." Boasts, somewhat pharisaical, about the greater frequency in the South than in the North of public humiliations before God may be appropriate in a "Vindication," but they ought to offend the taste of those for whom this book was prepared.

A strange blunder is made in persistently calling the would-be assassin of Secretary Seward "Powell," instead of Payne, and needless and unwarranted complaint is made of "indignities unworthy of a civilized age and people," inflicted upon the body of J. Wilkes Booth, the assassin of President Lincoln. Ex-Gov. Warmoth of Louisiana is pointedly referred to as "a Northerner who came into the State a very poor man, and amassed a large fortune while in office."

One sound suggestion, made perhaps without due consideration of its possible reception in the South, is that in a paragraph on Page 556, about the price of gold in 1869, that "all foreign trade has to be carried on in gold, so that merchants and bankers are obliged to have it at any price." That assertion will assuredly not be approved by the advocates of independent 16 to 1 free coinage of silver.

West 14th St.
1789 **COWPERTHWAIT'S** 1807
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is something of a rarity. So are our Reliable Carpets at such prices as we are offering them for just now. We correctly foretold the course of the market and contracted for our Fall stock when wool and wages were low. That's the reason why we can sell at such little prices. A good many are taking advantage of our offer to select patterns now, carpets to be delivered and paid for when desired. "A word to the wise is sufficient." Take a look also at our Rugs.

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CASH OR CREDIT.

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104, 106, and 108 West 14th St.,
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Brooklyn Stores: Flatbush Av., near Fulton St.

LITERARY NOTES

—The Messrs. Putnam announce that they will bring out at once the twenty-first edition of Haydn's "Dictionary of Dates," bringing the record down to the Autumn of 1895. It has been edited by Benjamin Vincent. The volume comprises 1,250 pages, on which are given 1,200 articles and 140,000 separate entries of facts and dates.

—"Mariposilla," a novel, by Mrs. Charles Stewart Daggert, a resident of California, will soon be published by Rand, McNally & Co. California is the background against which are seen characters drawn from society in both New-York and California.

—Houghton, Mifflin & Co. report that the whole of the large first edition of their one-volume Browning was sold as soon as published, and that a second edition was started on the presses.

—William Watson's new volume of verse, "The Father of the Forest," will be published by Stone & Kimball.

—Edwin Arnold will publish twelve etchings, by William Strang, illustrating Milton's "Paradise Lost." Only fifty copies have been set aside for the American market.

—In the new novel by F. Hopkinson Smith, "Tom Grogan," which The Century will begin to print in its Christmas number, the labor problem is considered. Mr. Smith makes use of some of his own experience. Rudyard Kipling has written for this number of The Century a story entitled "The Brushwood Boy."

Choicest Pearls,
Diamonds,
Rubies,
Sapphires
and
Emeralds.
Theodore B. Starr,
Madison Square.

—An English paper hears that Dr. Conan Doyle has completed the purchase of a plot of ground in the neighborhood of Hindhead, Surrey, and intends to build a residence in that locality. It was near this place that Tyndall lived, worked, and died, and not very far off is Aldworth, where Tennyson spent his closing days.

—The Messrs. Longmans have about ready their new and thoroughly revised edition of "Cycling," by the Earl of Albermarle and G. Lacy Hillier, in the Badminton series. The book has been almost wholly rewritten. Racing records are brought down to Jan. 1, 1895.

—Major Arthur Griffiths, who was formerly Governor of Newgate Prison, is about to publish a numerously illustrated volume with the title "Criminals I Have Known."

—The Blackwoods have in hand a series of Scottish county histories. The first volume, which deals with Fife and Kinross, is about ready.

—The biography of the late Earl of Selborne will be written by Lady Sophia Palmer, who has already made some progress with the work.

—In R. D. Blackmore's new story, "Slain by the Doones; or, The Murder of the Squire," which has just appeared in London in Sampson Low's Annual, the reader meets again some of the characters in "Lorna Doone."

—Barry O'Brien, who wrote the article on Parnell for the "Dictionary of National Biography," has undertaken to prepare a more ample sketch for publication in book form.

—George Saintsbury has a new volume on "Nineteenth Century Literature," which Macmillan & Co. expect to publish.

—Bret Harte's story, "Clarence," has been much liked in England. The Saturday Review admits that it "ceases to be a critic," as the story "bites hold" of it, and that the tale is told "excellently well." The Daily Telegraph calls it "this superbly told story"; The Glasgow Herald, "as fine a bit of work as Bret Harte has ever done," while The Morning Post, The News, The Chronicle, The St. James's Gazette, and other papers speak of the book with praise.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

THE COMEDIES OF WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE. With many drawings. By Edwin A. Abbey. Four volumes, 8vo. Printed and published by Harper & Brothers, Franklin Square, New-York, 1896. $30 for the set.

CONSTANTINOPLE, THE CITY OF THE SULTANS. By Clara Erskine Clement. Illustrated. Boston: Estes & Lauriat. $3.

STORIES FOR CHILDREN. First Reader Grade. By Mrs. Charles A. Lane. 12mo. New-York: American Book Company. 25 cents.

SPECIMENS OF NARRATION. Chosen and edited by William T. Brewster. 18mo. New-York: Henry Holt & Co. 50 cents.

FAIRY STORIES AND FABLES. Second Reader Grade. Retold by James Baldwin. 12mo. New-York: American Book Company. 35 cents.

THE BLESSING OF CHEERFULNESS. By J. R. Miller, D. D. 12mo. New-York: Thomas Y. Crowell & Co. 35 cents.

FOSTER ON HEARTS. A Description of the Same. By R. F. Foster. 18mo. New-York: Frederick A. Stokes Company. 50 cents.

EIN BESUCH BEI CHARLES DICKENS IM SOMMER, 1857. Von Hans Christian Andersen. With Notes by William Bernhardt, Ph. D. 18mo. New-York: Henry Holt & Co. 25 cents.

EN WAGON and C'ETAIT GERTRUDE. Two Comedies by Eugene Vercusin. With table of irregular verbs. By Baptiste Meras. 16mo. New-York: Henry Holt & Co. 30 cents.

PUBLIC SPEAKING AND DEBATE. A Manual for Advocates and Agitators. By George Jacob Holyoake. 12mo. New-York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1.40.

JERRY'S FAMILY. A Story of a Street Waif of New-York. By James Otis. Illustrated by George F. Barnes. 12mo. Boston: Estes & Lauriat. $1.25.

MELODY. By Laura E. Richards. 12mo. Boston: Estes & Lauriat. $1.25.

SPECIMENS OF PROSE DESCRIPTION. Compiled and edited by Charles S. Baldwin, Ph. D. 16mo. New-York: Henry Holt & Co. 50 cents.

OLD GREEK STORIES. Third Reader Grade. By James Baldwin. 12mo. New-York: American Book Company. 45 cents.

SELECTIONS FROM URBIS ROMAE VIRI INLUSTRES. With Notes, &c. By B. L. D'Ooge. 18mo. Boston: Ginn & Co.

NATHAN DER WEISE. Von Gotthold Ephraim Lessing. Edited by H. C. G. Brandt. 18mo. New-York: Henry Holt & Co. 60 cents.

CHEMICAL EXPERIMENTS. Prepared to Accompany Remsen's "Introduction to the Study of Chemistry." By Ira Remsen and W. W. Randall. 12mo. New-York: Henry Holt & Co. 50 cents.

STUDIEN UND PLANDEREIEN. First Series. By Sigmon M. Stern. With grammatical tables. Sixteenth edition. Revised. 16mo. New-York: Henry Holt & Co. $1.10.

ESSAYS IN TAXATION. By Edwin R. A. Seligman. 8vo. New-York: Macmillan & Co. $3.

THE LAW OF CIVILIZATION AND DECAY. An Essay on History. By Brooks Adam. 8vo. New-York: Macmillan & Co. $2.50.

ENSHROUDED IN THE FOG

From the Narrows to Riverdale the Country Veiled in Mist.

TRANSPORTATION GREATLY TANGLED

Ferryboats Wandering, Commuters Stranded, Street Roads Hampered — Vanishes Quickly.

The dense fog that enveloped New-York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, and Staten Island yesterday morning was the most impenetrable of all the fogs that have been this year. It came down from Long Island Sound about 6:30 o'clock and lasted a little more than three hours.

A warm, humid wind from the south caused all the inconvenience. It was met off Connecticut's shores by a slight northerly breeze that precipitated the fog and drove it down over the cities and the upper bay. There was no fog at Sandy Hook, so vessels in the lower bay were not inconvenienced.

In this city the steam and cable roads were affected, and the greatest care was exercised to avoid accidents. The elevated roads adopted a signal system that prevented collisions of the local trains, and ran their express trains in single sections instead of in two or three sections, as they do in clear weather.

The ferry companies were unable to run boats with any sort of regularity, and at some of the ferries no efforts were made to carry passengers from 8:30 until 9:30 o'clock. The commuters from out in New-Jersey arrived at the other side of the river in trainloads, only to find that the boats were not running. The crowds in the ferry-houses became so great that they extended into the stations proper, and when the boats were started it was nearly an hour before affairs became normal again. Some of the boats that started out from Brooklyn, Staten Island, and Jersey City before the fog became very dense got shut in and wandered about the rivers for a long time before they could make landings.

At South Ferry, where several ferry routes converge, the boats got into the wrong slips, and as the pilots could not see twenty feet ahead, at times there were two boats trying to occupy the same slip at once. Long Island City and Williamsburg boats made but little attempt to run. Some tried it every three-quarters of an hour, and others waited for the fog to lift.

One of the Hamilton ferryboats wandered about Governors Island for nearly an hour, and then found itself in the slip in Brooklyn that it had left, without having reached this city at all. Another, the Pierpont, met the Al Foster, bow on, outside of its ferry slip. As both were feeling their way, not much damage was done.

The Staten Island Ferry stopped entirely for a time. When the Castleton was about to enter its slip at the Battery, about 10 o'clock, it struck the tug Lewis Pulver and jammed her against the piling and caused a slight damage.

The Erie Railroad ferryboats were free from accidents until the Passaic and the John King met off the Pavonia Avenue slip, Jersey City. The passengers were somewhat frightened, but as both boats were moving slowly no damage was done.

The density of the fog was so great that no river craft except the ferryboats made any effort to put out into the streams until after the fog lifted, which it did a little after 11 o'clock, with great rapidity.

Within ten minutes after it began to lift it was gone. It did not grow thin and then disappear as it usually does. When it got ready it did not stand upon the order of its going, but went; just went, and so ended the pilots' discomfiture.

Although the fog affected the pilots more than it did any others, it was a source of danger to all incoming trains. Those along the Hudson River crept down to the city and through the tunnel at slow speed. Those on Long Island were delayed, and those that crossed the Jersey Meadows felt every yard of the way. They all looked spectral to those along the tracks, and could not be seen at all by those who stood at the stations, fifty feet from them.

By those who are supposed to know, those who store up unusual events in their memories, it was said to be the densest and most impenetrable fog that this city has had over it in five years.

It banked itself in the streets, and, being kept in position by opposing winds at either end of the street, the great body of fog refused to move in any direction. In the narrow down-town streets it was more noticeable than in the wider up-town ones, but in all it was the same disagreeable veil that none could hurry through without running against some one who, with bowed head, was making in the opposite direction.

The day, after the visitation, was vernal; discomfort was forgotten almost as soon as the fog disappeared.

THE INDIANA IS ACCEPTED

Capt. Evans Placed in Command—The Boston Goes to China.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The new battleship Indiana became the property of the United States Government to-day through her formal acceptance from the contractors, the Cramp Shipbuilding Company of Philadelphia.

The Indiana arrived at the League Island Navy Yard this morning from the Cramp company's yard, and to-morrow she will be placed in commission, and Capt. Robley D. Evans will assume command. It will be some time before the Indiana will be assigned to regular duty. She will soon proceed to Newport to get torpedoes, and will take a few short runs to shake down her machinery. Ten per cent. of the contract price has been retained by the Government to cover the cost of any alterations or repairs for which the contractors may be responsible.

The cruiser Boston, which was placed in commission yesterday at Mare Island, Cal., will be sent to the China Station to relieve the gunboat Concord.

A Burgess Mystery in Court.

The injunction proceedings brought by Jefferson Patten to restrain Neil Burgess from producing the chariot race in "The Year One," was brought up before Justice Lawrence in the Supreme Court yesterday. The parties applying for the injunction were not ready, and the case was postponed another week.

Mr. Burgess received $75,000 for the road privilege of "The County Fair." There is a race in "The County Fair"—a horse race. There is a race in "The Year One"—a chariot race, and why anybody should ask an injunction against the chariot race on the ground that it is an infringement on "The County Fair" horse race is a mystery.

The Weary Grind

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FEDERAL COURTS.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

No. 648—George Pierce and John Pierce, plaintiffs in error, vs. the United States, from the United States Court for the Western District of Arkansas.—Submitted on the record.

No. 692—Eli Lucas, plaintiff in error, vs. the United States, from the United States Court for the Western District of Arkansas.—Submitted on the record.

No. 72—Zeph T. Hill, plaintiff in error, vs. John Corcoran.—Argument continued by Fredrick D. McKenney for the defendant, and concluded by W. C. Beecher for the plaintiff.

No. 74—Lewis P. Kelsey, et al., appelants, vs. U. J. Crowther, et al.—Submitted.

No. 75—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. William P. Sayward, et al.—Submitted.

No. 550—Stephen M. Folsom, plaintiff in error, vs. the United States.—Argued by Charles A. Willard for the plaintiff, and submitted by Solicitor General Conrad for the United States.

No. 558—John Ansbro, plaintiff in error, vs. the United States.—Argued by Albert A. Gray for the plaintiff, and by Assistant Attorney General Whitney, for the United States.

No. 608—Charles Smith, plaintiff in error, vs. the United States.—Argued by Assistant Attorney General Whitney for the United States, and submitted for the plaintiff.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Townsend, J.—Court opens in Room 47 Post Office Building at 10 A. M. Equity calendar.

28—Excelsior Elevator Guard and Hatch Cover Company vs. Foote. 16—Read, Holliday & Sons vs. Paul Schulze-Berge. 22—Volkmann vs. Dehnoff. 37—Hostetter Company vs. Becker. 39—Same vs. Bauer. 40—Same vs. Bower. 11—Solomon vs. Garvin Machine Company.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Brown, J.—Court opens in Room 40 Post Office Building at 11 A. M.

156—Morris & Cummings Dredging Company vs. tug Transfer No. 9. 135—Harris vs. The Mayor, &c. 197—Welsh vs. steamship Alvono. 176—Mylotte vs. De Pinillon. 262—Cripps vs. yacht Neaira. 204 and 206—Bartley vs. tug Arrow. 209—Rogers vs. Car Float No. 20 and Cars. 210—McWilliams vs. tug Willie. 216—Milonie vs. Elevator Cars. 220—Potter vs. steamboat Metropolitan. 221—Same vs. same. 166—Scully vs. Morse. 108—United States vs. tug Howard Carroll. 169—Morris & Cummings Dredging Company vs. tug F. N. Brown. 122—Egbert vs. St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company. 153—Drinkwater vs. Straus. 186—Newtown Creek Tow Company vs. ship Cairniehill. 188—Abramson vs. tug H. D. McCord. 179—Payne vs. Ralli. 182—Keeper vs. ferryboat Clinton. 141—Young vs. ship Ladahk. 150—Metropolitan Steamship Company vs. Harris. 151—Harris vs. steamship Whitney. 207—Rogers vs. canalboat C. C. Hanchett.

STATE COURTS.

NEW-YORK CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—General Term—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Chambers—Lawrence, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar called at 11 A. M.

Class I.—1—Jacobs vs. Ibert. 2—Waterbury Lumber and Coal Company vs. Dutton.

Class II.—3—Corey vs. Electric Construction and Supply Company.

Class IV.—4—Matter of Humphrey. 5—Mullen vs. Martin. 6—People vs. American Steam Boiler Insurance Company. 7—Matter of Wolff.

Class VII.—8—Third Avenue Railroad Company vs. Metropolitan Railway Company. 9—Higgins vs. Higgins. 10—Watertown Paper Company vs. Walter.

Class VIII.—11—People vs. Hussla. 12—People vs. Reilly. 13—People vs. Helmouth. 14—Roberts vs. Safety Bugg Company. 15—Auchincloss vs. Gano. 16—Cohen vs. Holyoke Envelope Company. 17—Secathe vs. Flanagan. 18—Blume vs. Blume. 19—Matter of O'Brien. 20—Vogel vs. Vogel. 21—Matter of City Button Works. 22—People, &c., vs. Dutton. 23—Jones vs. Juckett. 24—Matter of Chambers. 25—People vs. Hamil. 26—Ward vs. Ward. 27—Bell vs. Manhattan Investment and Construction Company. 28—Barnes vs. Ross. 29—McKenna vs. Duffy. 30—Bamberger vs. Welsch. 31—Matter of Hall. 32—People vs. O'Hara. 33—Nebenzahl vs. Heffron. 34—People vs. Tafft. 35—Reimer vs. Reimer. 36—Matter of Hubbard.

Personal Tax Calendar—Austen, as Receiver of Taxes, upon: 1—Allison. 2—Arnold. 3—Ball. 4—Bishop. 5—Cagney. 6—Clapp. 7—Cokefair. 8—Conover. 9—Crawford. 10—Dyer. 11—Engert. 12—Forbes. 13—Gerard. 14—Germann. 15—Goldberg. 16—Hecking. 17—Heerdegan. 18—Hopper. 19—Kelly. 20—Lieberman. 21—Loeb. 22—Mills. 23—Moran. 24—Myers. 25—McChesney. 26—McLain. 27—Nellman. 28—Newcombe. 29—Newman Brothers. 30—Overin. 31—Pehleman. 32—Rynear. 33—Saunders. 34—Schloss. 35—Schwenke. 36—Sherry. 37—Sterling. 38—Thompson. 39—Thorp. 40—Vancleaf. 41—Warbrick. 42—Weller. 43—Wynkoop. 44—Jarvis, (4 cases.)

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Patterson, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.

Law and Fact.—2210—Earle vs. Robinson. 3362—Kramer vs. Kramer. 2166—Burst vs. Karsher. 93—Raucher vs. Elkins. 2214—Koblenzer vs. Rosendorf. 476—Wilmerding vs. Bernstein. 3229—Brown vs. Meehan.

Highest number reached in regular call, 2453.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Barrett, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases only. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.———, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

CIRCUIT COURT.—Day calendar to be called in Part III. room. Cases to be sent to the different parts in their order as called for trial.

6872—Grant vs. Chittenden. 6805—Moore vs. George S. Hart Company. 6972—Scanlan vs. Union Railway Company. 7118—Coghlan vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 3614—Miller vs. Kaliski. 3627—Ruelberg vs. Pucci. 3662—Rhikard vs. Towar. 3664—Same vs. same. 3692—Walthear vs. Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company. 3693—Same vs. Delaware Insurance Company. 3715—Ogden vs. The Mayor, &c. 6570—Simm vs. Blaha. 3555—Sala vs. Sala. 6338—Higgins vs. Keppich. 3831—Grant vs. Walsh.

Highest number reached in regular call, 3717½.

CIRCUIT COURT—Part I.—Andrews, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

CIRCUIT COURT—Part II.—Beekman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

CIRCUIT COURT—Part III.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

CIRCUIT COURT—Part IV.—Adjourned until Nov. 25.

COMMON PLEAS—General Term.—Adjourned until Monday, Dec. 2.

COMMON PLEAS—Equity Term.—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—Special Term—Bookstaver, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Motions.

COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term—Part I.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.

1036—Helwig vs. Second Avenue Railroad Company. No day calendar.

COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term—Parts II. and III.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

SUPERIOR COURT—Equity Term.—Adjourned until Nov. 25.

SUPERIOR COURT—Special Term—McAdam, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar called at 11 A. M. Calendar clear.

671—Donohue vs. Crawford. 550—Guy vs. Seagrist. 630—Aspinwall vs. Aspinwall.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Sedgwick, C. J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.

931—Albert vs. Sanford. 926—Freund vs. Moore. 1421—Paulsen vs. Troye. 879—Dutton vs. Birns. 734—Cummings vs. Groll.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.

964—Martin vs. Second Avenue Railroad Company. 1370—Wolf vs. Krooks. 1227—Connors vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 1175—Steiner vs. Fargo. 482—Morris vs. Whitson. 885—Manson vs. Butler. 965—Smith vs. Curtis. 1636—Prescott vs. L. Ottman Lithographing Company. 1030—Speider vs. Second Avenue Railroad Company. 392—Riley vs. New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

934—Boland vs. Betts. 1080—Foley vs. Mail and Express Publishing Company. 1089—David Stevenson Brewing Company vs. Lasser.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Arnold, S. Wills for Probate.—At 10:30 A. M.: Margaret Waters, Anna M. Guterolf, Annie B. Betancourt, Mary Cashin, Harrison Millard, Carl Arendt. At 2 P. M.: Amelia S. Smith, Lillian Hale.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term.—Held in Chambers of Surrogate's Court.—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10 A. M. No day calendar. Case on.

1107—Contested will of Frances Louise Byrne.

CITY COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Fitzsimons, J.—Held in Room 19 City Hall. Motions must be made returnable at 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Van Wyck, C. J.—Held in Room 20 City Hall. Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

209—Lubo vs. Klein. 543—Allen vs. Chase. 2915½—Groff vs. Friedline. 228—Eichhold vs. Tiffany. 553—Kern vs. Manhattan Railway Company. 271—Baldwin vs. Bell. 457—Fleischman vs. Zimmermann. 160—Tannenbaum vs. Breimann. 2889—Lesser vs. Tamsen. 2890—Baron vs. same. 358—Warren vs. Dennett. 334—Ganz vs. Smith. 270—Herzog vs. Kohn. 528—Nelson vs. Baldwin. 371—Straus vs. Straus. 115—Galligan vs. August. 464—Morris vs. Eldridge. 2641—Hahn vs. Greenwald. 2938—Bennett vs. Rowland. 537—Vietor vs. Schmaltz. 548—Kacher vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 444—Stein vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 1679—Gould vs. Goodman. 224—Weson vs. Lawyers' Surety Company. 225—Lister Company vs. same. 226—Iselin vs. same. 465½—Windsor Mineral Spring Company vs. White. 547—Wright vs. Morgan. 2611—Rich vs. Frank. 3022½—David vs. Bonheur.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Conlan, J.—Held in Room 15 City Hall. Opens at 10 A. M.

500—Jansen vs. Rothkranz. 245—O'Leary vs. O'Neill. 529—Foley vs. Moog. 530—Smith vs. Smith. 532—Connolly vs. Southard. 590—National Ice Company vs. Corbett. 496—Burke vs. [illegible]. 594—[illegible] vs. [illegible]. Sclare vs. Brugha. 563—Arnold vs. Baiz. 571—[illegible] vs. [illegible] Company vs. Stillman. 511—Bird vs. Kreiser. 510—Scully vs. Ragan. 504—Brown vs. Rankin. 585—Beck vs. Monk. 596—Duggan vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 601—Pollotschek vs. Goodwin. 588—Coyle vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 599—Tourney vs. Phillips. 600—Tange vs. New-York and New-Jersey Investment Company. 601—[illegible]. 602—Hufner vs. Keye. 603—Tolten vs. Russell. 604—Shohmenger vs. [illegible]. 605—Beach vs. Globe Brewing Company. 606—Williams vs. Smyth. 607—Appleton vs. Warwick. 608—Appleton vs. Walsh. 609—Binney vs. Dennis. 610—Silvers vs. Erie Transfer Company.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Newburger, J.—Held in Room 15 City Hall. All cases to be tried are ready. Short causes. Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2745—Burtsch vs. Gleason. 2861—Hilson Company vs. Hess. 2876—Miley vs. Murray. 2830—New-York and New-Jersey Lumber Company vs. McGinnis. 2821—Same vs. same. 2822—Same vs. same. 2908—Boxmar vs. Pettit. 2875—Wiener vs. Oppozni. 2906—Moriarty vs. Zoller Lumber Company. 2910—Stretton vs. Griffith. 2930—Sprey vs. Bonton. 2019—Whittier Cotton Mills vs. Capen. 2645—Talley vs. Wallash. 2887—Connolly vs. Carroll. 2854—Hunt vs. Quee. 2706—Houghton vs. Reid. 1729—Armstrong Cork Company vs. Moore. 2335—Hughes vs. Joseph. 2334—Fulder vs. Gilman. 2317—Mylins vs. Zimmermann. 2817—American Exchange National Bank vs. Tysberg. 2953—Boehm vs. Hartung. 2536—Reynolds vs. Canal [illegible].

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 610.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—Ingraham, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys McIntyre and Hennessy for the People.

1—David Hannigan.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Goff, R.—Opens at 11 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Lindsay for the People.

1—Walter L. R. Langerman. 2—Andrew Carbone. 3—Joseph Stein. 4—John Ross. 5—Bernard Metz. 6—Samuel Spero.

Pleadings.—1—Jacob Bereshelm, Jr. 2—John Reilly and James Collier. 3—Nicholas Hack. 4—Gustave Bayard. 5—Henry Schmittbauer. 6—John Carey. 7—John Reilly. 8—Henry Drewth. 9—Samuel Friedner. 10—Michael Norton. 11—Philip Frawley. 12—Martin Laudl.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Allison, J.—Opens at 11 A. M. Assistant District Attorney O'Hare for the People.

1—Henry W. Beardsley and John C. Munsinger. 2—James Allen. 3—William D. Huston, Jr. 4—Walter C. Lander. 5—John Williams. 6—William Brown. 7—Henry H. Tait. 8—Ferdinand Scheuerman. 9—Giovanni Scordi. 10—Michael Oks. 11—Edward Hollahan. 12—Cornelius B. Parker. 15—Manuel Robles. 16—Hom Sing. 17—Wong Sang. 18—Lim Jung. 19—Fi Din. 20—Sam Wing. 21—Hom Sing. 22—Lim Tung. 23—Tom Sing.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 11 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Davis and Martine for the People.

1—Louis Gordon. 2—Sophia C. Smith. 3—Mamie Moore. 4—Richard Burke and Edward Thomas. 5—Percy Taylor. 6—Sarah Glynn. 7—Edward Kerns. 8—Joseph Conroy and Albert Wernamann. 9—Jacob Wolf. 10—Moritz Schurtz. 11—Joseph Kielb. 12—Jacob Friedman. 13—Angelo Baretta. 13—Gaetano Bochi. 14—Richard Hattie. 15—Robert A. Davis. 16—William Fletcher.

Referees Named—New-York.

SUPREME COURT—Lawrence, J.—New-York Life Insurance Company vs. Berryman—Florence Friedman. George Landon. Silio vs. Silio—Thomas P. Wickes. Secor vs. Secor—[illegible]. [illegible] Bank vs. Kugelman—Irving M. Dittenhoefer. Rogers vs. Larkin—John H. Judge. Rogers vs. Nason—George S. Wilkes. Hayes vs. Barker—Charles Putzel.

COMMON PLEAS—Bookstaver, J.—Matter of Livingston—Theodore Haskell. Matter of Hamilton & Bishop—B. W. B. Brown.

SUPERIOR COURT—McAdam, J.—Langdon vs. New-York Bond Company—William H. Blake.

Receivers Appointed—New-York.

SUPREME COURT—Lawrence, J.—Cushman Fibre Company vs. Putnam Paper Company—Lincoln B. Palmer.

COMMON PLEAS—Bookstaver, J.—William B. Parkinson vs. Nicodemo Fanoni—Louis Hanneman.

CITY COURT—Fitzsimons, J.—Wallace, Muller & Co. vs. Taft—Edward S. Williams.

BROOKLYN COURT CALENDARS.

CIRCUIT COURT—Part I.—Gaynor, J.—Room 20. 2248—Swan vs. Blunt. 1351—Brown vs. Barne. 1021—Prince vs. Brooklyn City Railroad Company. 1010—Lennox vs. Cummings. 2675—Lynch vs. Southard. 2059—[illegible] vs. Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company. 2465—Adcock vs. Long Island Railroad. 1678—Kapfer vs. Gottschalk. 1346—Schulmann vs. Brooklyn Heights Railroad. 1580—Hopf vs. Lichtenstein. 400—Bertelle vs. Bonner. 1897—Hennessey vs. Brooklyn City Railroad. 943 and 946—Cline vs. Stryker. 2581—[illegible] vs. Swedish Society. 1550—Pamele vs. Battery Railroad. 2052—Renwick vs. Brooklyn Heights Railroad. 1660—Devlin vs. Union Bank. 2252—Smith vs. Emery. 1279—Pitcher vs. Long Island Railroad Company. 343—Lynch vs. Brooklyn Heights Railroad.

Highest number reached in regular call, 1357.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Smith, J. 148—Bossong vs. Illman. 198—Wood vs. Harper. 18—Fox vs. Brooklyn Elevated Railroad Company. 25—Reilly vs. Brooklyn Elevated Railroad Company. [illegible]—Kings County Trust Company vs. Brooklyn Union Ice Company. [illegible] Club. [illegible]—McKay vs. Duryea.

CITY COURT—Part I.—Osborne, J.; Part II.—Van Wyck, J.

107—Spears vs. March. 537—Joyce vs. Niemitz. 565—Hale vs. Bruce. 292—Molinger vs. Brooklyn Heights Railroad. 1332—Riess vs. Dix. 1140—Kelly, administrator, vs. Brooklyn Heights Railroad. 326—O'Hanlon vs. Brooklyn Heights Railroad. 1110—McDermott vs. Brooklyn Heights Railroad. 1149—Fahey vs. [illegible] Gutta Percha and Rubber Manufacturing Company. 106—Whamer vs. Brooklyn Heights Railroad. 793—Glasheen, infant, vs. Brooklyn Heights Railroad. 420—Ackerman vs. Havland. 2439—Frankton, infant, &c., vs. Havland. [illegible] Kiernan vs. Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad. 1505—Griffin vs. Brooklyn Heights Railroad. 297—Morrison vs. Brooklyn City Railroad. 1497—Levy vs. Brooklyn [illegible].

Highest number reached in regular call, 1420.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Clement, J. 378—Hewitt vs. [illegible]. 340—[illegible]. Gunning vs. Gunning.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—Cullen, J.—Criminal calendar.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbott, S.

The administration of Catharine S. Johnson, Gustav Tinneberg, Thomas Malone, Alice Malone, James Green, Charles Lunning, Elizabeth Von Glahn, [illegible], Thomas C. Moore, Euphemia Walbridge, John B. Sheppard, Frank Flell, Kaun & Pedersen, Barbara Winckler, Ellen Mary Stuart, and [illegible], and the Rasweiler infants.

The administration of Rachel S. Ellison and Isabella Farrell.

The Discovery of Assets—Mary Lavigne.

Revocation of Letters—Garry J. Brown.

The real estate of Jacob Kessler.

The Real Estate of [illegible].

Transfer tax of Eliza T. White, Ann B. Sorenson, and Elizabeth Gough.

Contested Calendar, at 10:30.—47—Will of [illegible] Holmes.

Twenty-one Murderers in One Jail.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Nov. 19.—Twenty-one murderers are now confined in the Luzerne County Prison. Four have been convicted of murder in the first degree, and are now awaiting sentence, while the others, including William Penn Bowman, nineteen years old, are now awaiting trial.

In Buying a Piano or an Organ

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PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

Offices.

Publication....Printing House Square, New-York
Up-Town..........1,269 Broadway, (32d St.)
All American District Telegraph Offices.
Washington..................51½ Fourteenth St.

Subscription Rates—Specimen Copies Free.

	1 Yr.	6 Mos.	3 Mos.	1 Mo.	1 Wk.
Daily, with Sunday..	$10.00	$5.00	$2.50	$ .90	$ .25
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Sunday edition only..	2.00	1.00	.50	....	.05
Any one day (except Sunday)	1.50	.75	.40	....	.03
Weekly edition	1.00	.50	.30	....	.03

Postage prepaid to all points in the United States, Canada, and Mexico, except in New-York City, where the postage is 1 cent per copy; in all other countries, 2 cents per copy per day, payable by the subscriber.

The Times will be sent to any address in Europe, postage included, for $1.50 per month. It is sold in Europe as follows:

London: Low's Exchange, 57 Charing Cross, Trafalgar Square; The American Newspaper and Advertising Agency, Trafalgar Building, Northumberland Avenue, W. C.

Geneva, Switzerland: Librairie, Georg & Co.; Librairie, A. Cherbuliez, Rue Bovy Lysberg.

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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING

ABBEY'S—King Arthur—8:00.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The Sporting Duchess—8:00. Matinée—2:00.
AMERICAN—In Sight of St. Paul's—8:00.
BIJOU—The Night Clerk—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
BROADWAY—His Excellency—8:10.
CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH—Lecture—8:00.
CASINO—The Wizard of the Nile—8:15.
DALY'S—Miss Pygmalion—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
EDEN MUSEE—Wax Works. Grand Concerts—11:00 A. M. to 11:00 P. M.
EMPIRE—Christopher, Jr.—8:15. Matinée.
FIFTH AVENUE—Gismonda—8:15.
FOURTEENTH STREET—Merry World—8:00. Matinée.
GARDEN—Trilby—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
GARRICK—Merry Countess—8:30.
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE—Flower Show—11:00 A. M. to 11:00 P. M.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—The Bicycle Girl—8:00. Matinée.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—The Great Diamond Robbery—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The Heart of Maryland—8:00.
HOYT'S—The Gay Parisians—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—Zwei Wappen—8:15.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Vaudeville—8:15.
LENOX LYCEUM—Heine Monument Fair—7:00.
LYCEUM—The Prisoner of Zenda—8:00.
METROPOLITAN BICYCLING COMPANY—Bicycling—Afternoon and Evening.
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE—Carmen—8:00.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Loan Exhibition of Portraits—9:30 to 6:00; 8:00 to 10:30.
PALMER'S—The Shop Girl—8:00. Matinée.
PASTOR'S—Vaudeville—8:00.
PROCTOR'S PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—Noon to 12:00 P. M.
STANDARD—Sins of the Night—8:30.
STAR—Year One—8:30.
333 FOURTH AV—Industrial Art Exhibition—10:00 A. M. to 4:00 P. M.

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In the Commercial World.

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In the Real Estate Field.

Headquarters for Rifles in Brooklyn.

The commission appointed by Gov. Morton, in pursuance of an act of the last Legislature, to conduct competitive tests of magazine rifles and adopt an arm for the militia of this State, has opened headquarters at 17 Adams Street, Brooklyn, where sample rifles will be received up to Dec. 17.

To Hear the Page-O'Sullivan Contest.

The Committee on Protests of the Board of County Canvassers, to which has been referred the Page-O'Sullivan contest in the Seventeenth Senatorial District, met yesterday afternoon and at once adjourned until to-day at 11 o'clock A. M. No reason was given for the adjournment.

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURE

The following records are taken from THE NEW-YORK TIMES's thermometer, which is placed on the face of THE TIMES Building, opposite the Franklin Statue, 6 feet above the street level, and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, which is 285 feet above the street level. Both records show the changes of temperature for the 24 hours ended at midnight, and that of the Weather Bureau gives the temperature on the corresponding date last year:

	Weather Bureau. 1894.	1895.	Times. 1895.
3 A. M.	40	48	40
6 A. M.	40	47	40
9 A. M.	40	50	50
12 M.	42	53	52
4 P. M.	41	53	55
6 P. M.	35	52	55
9 P. M.	26	52	54
12 P. M.	23	51	49

Average temperature in Printing House Square yesterday.....51.02
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau yesterday.....50.75
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau for corresponding date last year.....36.80
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau for corresponding date for last twenty years.....44.00

PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY

To-day's weather in this city as indicated by the Weather Bureau: Rain or Snow, Cold Wave.

For "The Weather Forecast" complete see Page 2, Column 7.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 20, 1895.

The Times does not undertake to return rejected manuscripts. In all cases where a return of manuscript is desired postage must be inclosed.

MR. CARLISLE'S SPEECH.

It was very high ground that Secretary CARLISLE took before the Chamber of Commerce last evening, and he maintained it with dignity, force, and brilliancy. The exposition of the perils to which the country is exposed from the "practically unlimited" demand made upon the gold reserve by the notes that must be "continually redeemed" and can "never be paid" was very lucid. His denunciation of the folly of legal-tender paper and its intimate analogy with the legal-tender coinage of depreciated metal was exceedingly telling. The audience burst into long applause when he declared that to hold that "a promise to pay money is money is as ridiculous as to say that a promise to deliver a horse is a horse." It responded with like fervor when he insisted that the legal-tender notes were a forced loan to the Government by the people, but that free coinage of silver was a forced loan from the people to owners and miners of silver, with no promise and no hope of repayment. His demonstration of the immense benefits of a sound standard and of the absurdity of an inferior currency was masterly in its conciseness and completeness.

But all this was in the line of what Mr. CARLISLE said two years ago in the same place and said only a few weeks since, more at length, in Boston. His hearers knew already that the Secretary is entirely convinced of the value, the imperative necessity, of the gold standard. On this point his advocacy was that of a friend among sympathetic and trusting friends. But the most essential and valuable feature of Mr. CARLISLE's speech was in its closing sentence. Then, with the utmost earnestness and with a grave directness and simplicity that impressed his audience profoundly, he appealed to both political parties to take a definite and unmistakable stand as to the currency. He not only appealed to them, he demanded of them in the interest of the lasting prosperity and of the honor of the country, to abandon "vague and indefinite declarations," to forego all "equivocation and evasion," and to say just where they stand, just what they will do as to the currency. If they are opposed to free coinage of silver and for the maintenance of the present gold standard, let them say so. If not, let them say that.

He does not doubt the result. No one with faith in the common sense and honesty of the people can. It is a signal advantage that a man of Mr. CARLISLE's high character and office calls for a plain decision.

THE NEW TRAFFIC AGREEMENT.

In the formation of a new joint traffic association, which was practically completed yesterday by the Presidents of the trunk lines and their Western connections, the railroad companies interested have taken a step of much more than ordinary significance. Never before have so many great railroad systems bound themselves by an agreement, so carefully considered and so elaborately contrived, to regulate and maintain rates on both freight and passenger traffic.

The framing of the articles of organization of the Joint Traffic Association has been attended with great perplexity, many delays, and an almost unprecedented overhauling of Federal and State laws applying to railroads. The chief aim of the Presidents was to so frame an agreement that it would securely bind their respective companies to obey the rules and regulations of a central body without transgressing any existing law. Expression is given to this idea in the preamble to the agreement, which declares its object to be "to aid in fulfilling the purposes of the Inter-State Commerce act, to co-operate with each other and adjacent transportation associations, to establish and maintain reasonable and just rates, fares, rules, and regulations on State and inter-State traffic, to prevent unjust discrimination, and to secure the reduction and concentration of agencies and the introduction of economies in the conduct of freight and passenger traffic."

It is provided that the new association shall have jurisdiction over all competitive traffic, with certain exceptions, which are enumerated. Coal, iron ore, petroleum, and limestone are the principal excepted commodities. The highest body in the association is the Board of Control, formed by the Presidents of the most important companies interested. No one railway system is to have more than three votes in the Board of Control. There are to be three arbitrators, appointed by the Board of Control. Proper provision is made for the admission of additional railway companies or systems into the association, and it is expected that certain important Western interests will soon avail themselves of such provision.

The rate-making power and the general conduct of the affairs of the association are vested in a Board of Managers, which is to consist of not less than nine members. This board will appoint three Commissioners, who will act as its executive officers. Only the Board of Control is to consider appeals from the acts of the General Managers, and the rules of the latter are to prevail pending the decisions on the appeals. The uniform standard schedules of rates now in force are adopted by the new association, and changes may be made only on the recommendation of the Board of Managers. Any failure to comply with such "recommendations" will be regarded as a violation of the agreement. The astute railroad lawyers deemed it prudent not to invest the Board of Managers with the power to command.

The managers have the authority to organize joint agencies at competitive points, and if such a scheme is carried out successfully it must inevitably result in a large saving in operating expenses.

LITTLE CHANCE FOR POLITICS.

It is naturally assumed that one of the things that the next Legislature is sure to do is to make preparation for carrying out the "popular mandate" of 1894 in regard to the consolidation of certain territory across the river and across the bay with the "municipal corporation known as the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York." The fact that this is to be expected and that it ought to have been done at the last session of the Legislature does not prevent people from looking for politics in the proposed legislation and talking about what PLATT intends to accomplish by means of it.

The task of effecting the consolidation of the Greater New-York is one of vast importance and no small difficulty, and it involves too much to be used to serve the petty ends of any politician. It will have to be accomplished gradually and by successive steps of legislation, and any commission composed of citizens of standing which shall have occasion to study it and prepare measures for enactment will proceed with great caution. The amalgamation of the subdivisions which constitute the municipality of London has occupied many years and cannot be regarded as completed yet.

The next Legislature may adopt the plan recommended by the existing commission of declaring the fact of consolidation and retaining all the agencies of local administration and all local jurisdictions as they are "until and except so far as hereafter changed by authority of law," and create a commission to prepare future acts of legislation. More than that it cannot be expected to do, and no important changes can be properly provided for before the session of 1897, or go into effect until after the election of that year. There is little chance for politics in conferring the needed powers upon a commission, and little likelihood of partisan purpose in what the commission will do. The "scare" talk on that subject is ridiculous.

RETALIATION IN SELF-DEFENSE.

Several State Superintendents of Insurance met in this city a few days ago to consider the question of refusing to issue new licenses or to renew existing ones to German insurance companies for doing business in this country. This movement is frankly one of retaliation on account of requirements imposed upon American insurance companies in Germany, which were intended to exclude them from prosecuting their business in that country.

Two years ago the German Government tried to check the competition of American insurance companies within its jurisdiction by requiring them to deposit German securities there for the protection of policy holders. This had little effect upon our enterprising countrymen, and the securities were deposited to the amount of $5,000,000. Last year a new burden was imposed by requiring reports to be made in a certain form and in great detail, necessitating such changes of method as to make it impracticable to comply and continue business profitably. One of the great life insurance companies withdrew its agencies, and it was not long before the two others maintaining theirs were notified of the withdrawal of their privileges.

There is no manner of doubt that this German policy was adopted for the purpose of excluding the American companies and protecting those of Germany against the competition. The spirit of the proceeding was precisely the same as that taken some years ago to exclude American pork from the German market on the pretense that it was infected, but really for the purpose of protecting the German hog raiser from American competition. It is a protective policy pursued, not by taxing a nation's own people to raise prices, but by setting up barriers on a basis of false pretense to keep out foreign competition altogether.

The only redress in this matter of insurance lies in a system of retaliation such as the officers of the companies and the State Superintendents propose. If the German authorities will not permit American insurance companies to carry on business within their jurisdiction, there is no reason why the privilege should be permitted to German companies here on equal terms with our own citizens. It is a case where retaliation is justified as the only means of defense.

It may be said that it is an advantage to the German people to have the opportunity to insure in American companies, not only on account of the effect of competition upon rates, but because it might draw money for the payment of losses from this country, and the same argument has been used with reference to continuing a one-sided privilege to German companies here. But where the business is conducted on any considerable scale it involves very little interchange of capital between the countries, as what is collected in one country from premiums will suffice to pay the losses in the same country. Otherwise there would be no profit in keeping up the business there.

It is naturally looked upon by the managers as a question of competition in the general business of collecting capital through the process of insurance and investing it in the various ways permitted to the corporations. This capital does not lie dormant, awaiting the demand for payment of losses, but is the life blood of many enterprises and a source of profit to policy holders. Hence foreign competition becomes a matter of moment to home companies, and if they are excluded from Germany it is only fair play that German companies should be excluded from their field in this country.

HEINE AND "NATIVISM."

We took occasion yesterday, not for the first time, to commend the work of the fair held to provide means for the erection of a monument to HEINE. But, of course, any commendation of such a project involves not only the memorableness of the subject, but the worthiness of the memorial. It seems that it is only the first condition that has been fulfilled in this case, and that the judgment of the Loreley Monument as a work of art which has been passed by the German municipalities that have declined to accept it has been confirmed by the National Sculpture Society, upon which the judgment of statues intended for presentation to the city has been very wisely devolved by the Park Commissioners.

Really this must decide the status of this work of art, so far as New-York is concerned. It is of considerable public importance that some preliminary examination by competent judges should be made of statues offered to the city in a burst of patriotic or personal enthusiasm by persons who neither are nor profess to be themselves judges in such a matter. This desirableness has always been recognized, but it is only since the foundation of the Sculpture Society that a body has existed to which such a question could be referred with confidence. The emphatic and unfavorable report of the society must settle the question.

We remark with pain a disinclination in some quarters to accept this decision. The excellent persons who have taken in hand the excellent project of providing a monument to HEINE seem to have misapprehended the ground of the decision and to have assumed that the objections of the society were moral, and went to the "modesty" of the monument. But the report made it clear that the objections of the committee were purely aesthetic. They do not say that there are no monuments now in the possession of the city that are as bad or even worse, but they do say that it belongs to the class of works of art which it is not desirable to multiply, and they do intimate that it is of no avail to draw an aesthetic line at all if it be not so drawn as to exclude the Loreley Monument.

Our esteemed contemporary the Staats-Zeitung is, if it will permit us to say so, even more absurd when it ascribes the rejection of the monument to "nativism." We beg to assure that journal that, so far as we know, if "nativism" implies any objection to German citizens as such or to German works of art as such, there is simply no such sentiment upon the part of the native-born in New-York, and that in fighting a man of straw of its own confection it is wasting its time and also making itself a little ridiculous. It is no more "nativismus" than it is what may be called "Comstockismus" that has led to the rejection of the monument by the committee of the Sculpture Society. That society includes sculptors of German birth and training, and it doubtless disapproves the monument upon the ground that it is an example of uninspired, mechanical, and conventional hack-work in sculpture and architecture, to be classed as an example of manufacture rather than as a work of art. It will scarcely be contended by the censors of the censors that these qualities are German in particular.

Unfortunately for the contention that the Sculpture Society is actuated by "nativistic" sentiments, Mr. ALEXANDER DOYLE, whose name does not denote that he is a German, has been protesting to the Park Board against allowing the Sculpture Society to exercise any censorship over public statues. But he does it upon the simple ground that sculptors are too narrow-minded to be good judges of sculpture. This does not sound very rational, but it is rather less irrational than to impute "nativistic" sentiments to a body of artists of several nationalities.

STEAM AND TROLLEY.

Attention is directed again to the policy of the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad Company with respect to trolley competitors or feeders by a report that the company is negotiating for the control of the trolleys in and near the City of New-Britain, Conn. It has obtained control of the Stamford and Meriden electric systems, and in one of these cities—and probably in both—the electric-power plant will be used in operating not only the trolleys, but also short branch roads belonging to the company on which steam is used at present. These purchases, moreover, tend to prevent the extension of trolley parallels.

The competition threatened by a projected extension of the New-Britain company's line has not escaped the attention of the New-Haven Company. This extension—upon which workmen are now employed—would complete a trolley line between New-Britain and Hartford, a distance of about nine miles. When this gap is filled, the main line of the New-England Railroad will be paralleled by connecting trolleys for more than thirty miles (through New-Britain and Hartford) in territory that yields a large passenger business.

The New-Haven Company could use the trolley-power plant in New-Britain (as in Stamford) for operating its branch road from Berlin to that city. It was to be expected, of course, that if the great steam company could not prevent the construction and operation of competing trolleys in any other way it would obtain control of some of the companies, directly or indirectly, by purchase of shares, especially at places where the trolley-power plant could be used advantageously in operating branch steam lines. We do not know, however, that up to this time any other steam company has indicated the adoption of a similar policy.

THE TOBACCO TRUST CASE.

The Attorney General of this State having granted the application of certain petitioning merchants that suit should be brought against the American Tobacco Company (commonly called the Tobacco Trust) in his name and in the name of the people, it is desirable that the difference between this proposed suit and the memorable proceedings against the Sugar Trust, which were authorized and carried on by one of Attorney General HANCOCK's predecessors, should be seen by the public. The difference lies in the condition or status of the defendant. The method of procedure has been the same in both cases, so far as the application to the Attorney General, his reply, and the course to be taken in going to the courts are concerned. But in the Sugar Trust case the defendant was a corporation (included in the Sugar Trust) which had a New-York charter. The Court was asked to annul this charter, and it did so. Thereafter the entire Trust was organized under a charter procured in another State. The defendant in the proposed case affecting the American Tobacco Company, however, is not a corporation doing business under a New-York charter, but one (the American Tobacco Company) organized under a charter procured in New-Jersey, and doing business here by virtue of a certificate granted by the Secretary of State at Albany.

In the earlier proceeding the courts of New-York were asked to annul a New-York charter; in this one the same courts will be asked to cancel a New-York certificate based upon a New-Jersey charter. The question thus raised is one of considerable importance. The gist of what the Attorney General says may be found in the following extract:

"In my judgment, a corporation doing business in this State and having substantial control of the market ought not to be permitted to impose as a general prerequisite upon the purchasers of its commodities, whether designated as agents or not, that they shall obtain goods from no other source. The enforcement of such a condition must necessarily operate as a restraint of trade and prevent competition. The purchaser who deals in the merchandise of the corporation enforcing the restriction is prevented from selling the wares of any other manufacturer, and, on the other hand, his customers must take the goods furnished by the party exacting obedience to the demand, or go elsewhere to make their purchases. To carry out such a rule to its logical sequence would enable the wealthy corporation which has obtained a monopoly of the market to continue the monopoly and to drive out of business poorer and less fortunate competitors. The purchaser under such an arrangement and contract has really been made a party to a scheme which has a tendency to give control of a market to the vendor to the exclusion of all competitors.

"I think such a method of transacting business under the circumstances disclosed is against public policy, and would not receive the approval of the courts of the State in the case of a domestic corporation. Why, then, should it be permitted in a foreign corporation? Its certificate of authority to do business in this State is granted upon the understanding that the business shall be such as may be carried on by a company incorporated under our laws, and in accordance with the laws and public policy of the State; and the foreign corporation that has filed the proper papers and received its certificate is accorded the same but no greater rights than domestic corporation."

The Attorney General is of the opinion that the New-York courts have power to restrain a foreign corporation from doing business, or to cancel its certificate, provided it is proved that the business in question is illegal, and that the corporation's methods are unlawful. The questions to be raised in the proposed suit are, therefore, whether the methods of the defendant foreign corporation are unlawful, and whether, the illegality of the methods having been proved, the courts may take, with respect to a foreign corporation, the action which the Attorney General suggests.

TURKEY—OUR DUTY.

It is plain that the powers of Europe are hesitating a little about what shall be done in Turkey. The inevitable question of the succession or division rises more formidable and more puzzling the nearer they come to a decisive step. The London Times talks with its usual solemnity about "patience" as the supreme quality required at this crisis, as if the futile employment of patience for a whole generation had not satisfied the desire for that sedative. It speaks in warning tones of the terrible consequences that must follow independent action by any one of the powers, as if such consequences could be worse than have followed the unbroken inaction of the last thirty-five years. The German semi-official journals are dwelling on the value to Europe of the good feeling that so long has prevailed between the Sultan and the Emperor—a bond that suggests an unpleasant resemblance between certain qualities of both sovereigns. Even the Russian dispatches show an apparent reluctance to "provoke a crisis," but this is probably because no one can await a crisis with more [illegible] than the Czar or more certainty of getting a part of what he wants.

But it is not likely that the hesitation of the powers can last long. They will probably soon be compelled to decide what they will do about consequences instead of wondering what these will be. The Ottoman Empire is clearly going to pieces. The Sultan is either unable or unwilling to govern. It is impossible to disentangle the truth from the swarming contradictions that come from Constantinople or to tell whether the Moslem or the Christian brand of falsehood is the more prevalent. With patient study and comparison of the reports, one is forced to believe a good deal that is bad said by each party of the other and almost nothing good of either. But the anarchy, the dissolution of the bonds—such as they were—that held society in any semblance of order, the contempt for human life, the rage of fanatical and bloodthirsty passion are clear enough. And out of the confusion one fact stands perfectly plain—the blind fury of the dominant race and the utter failure of the Government to check, repress, or punish it, and the further fact that this fury is vented on a minority which, whatever its own faults, is still too small a minority to excuse such cruel repression.

It is this steadily spreading anarchy that must soon compel Europe to act, and the sooner and more decisively Europe acts the better. In this situation, to a degree never before approached, the public sentiment of the United States will receive attention. Not because our Government is expected to act, or can act, with any material force, but precisely because the United States is wholly without any possible political interest in the matter, and because the sentiment of our people will be accepted as the sentiment of outraged humanity. Were the Governments of Europe left to the discretion of the statesmen who guide them, it is not impossible that they might do nothing. It is the power of the opinion of their people and of the whole civilized world that is moving them, and to that force America can notably contribute. For this reason the meeting to-morrow evening ought to be as impressive as it is possible to make it. It should express not merely the indignation of a Nation largely Christian at the wrongs of Christians, but a feeling higher than that—the horror of a people just and humane in its own life at cruelty and injustice which are neither more nor less revolting because they are in part inspired by religious fanaticism. And the meeting should show that our people are convinced that the time has come when the hold of the Moslem tyrant in Constantinople should be broken and the fair Eastern empire restored to the domain of civilization.

CONTROLLER FITCH MAKES PROTEST

Rapid Transit Employes Are Not Under Civil Service Rules.

When the Board of Estimate and Apportionment met yesterday in the Mayor's office, Controller Fitch had some things to say that made the meeting unusually interesting.

The Controller put in a favorable report as to $9,252.27 of the $14,772 for expenses and disbursements asked for by the Rapid Transit Commission, and then said:

"There are several items in dispute, but I will vote for the payment of $9,252.27 for the engineers' department. In doing so, I want to call attention to the fact that this department is not governed by civil service rules.

"Mr. Parsons, the Chief Engineer, was appointed by the commission without passing an examination, and he, in turn, has appointed all his subordinates without examination. Now, when I want an engineer, I have to go to the Civil Service Board to get one. I think that civil service should be applied equally to all or none. In this connection, it might not be untimely to call attention to the fact that Mr. Alexander E. Orr is President of the commission, and at the same time Chairman of the Civil Service Board of Brooklyn. He is for civil service in Brooklyn, but not in this city. I hope that before any other money is given to the commission, all the men employed by it will be under civil service rules."

The board passed a resolution authorizing the issuance of $47,500 worth of bonds to secure twelve lots at One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street and Convent Avenue, part of the tract proposed to be purchased for the new site for the College of the City of New-York. These bonds had to be issued because the title to these lots must be passed before Dec. 9.

Commissioner Waring presented a budget asking for $53,950, which he says he will need to purchase new stock for 1896. The matter was laid over for future consideration.

FLOWER SHOW VERY ATTRACTIVE

Aged and Interesting Palmaceæ—Orchids—Huge Chrysanthemums.

The second night of the Flower Show at the Grand Central Palace was even more satisfactory than the first, and many were present.

The large hall of the palace had yesterday been transformed into a beautiful palm garden. The plants were grouped with regard to effect, and the result was very satisfactory.

The two-hundred-year-old palm, which came from the Tilden collection, and formerly belonged to Washington, is still the centre of attraction.

Not far from it is the "thief" palm, with broad leaves and spiked stalk. Its name comes from its spikes. In tropical countries, where it grows, fruits from trees which fall on it are caught on the spikes.

The wax palm, its leaves on the under side and the stalks coated with a waxlike substance, interests the visitors.

The tallest and most unique palm in the collection is the Chamaerops Excelsior. It stands about twenty feet high, and has a good-sized trunk, covered with long, red-brown hair, and is topped with a cluster of leaves in true palm-tree fashion. It is said to be 125 years old.

The Nepenthis, or pitcher plant, is an interesting orchid. The pitcher-shaped flowers are suspended from two ends of the leaves.

The baby orchid has in the centre of the blossom a plump little figure, looking like a miniature Dutch burgher.

A less delicate plant that the Mimosa sensitiva would have resented the pinches given to that plant last evening by many visitors to see if it really possessed the sensitive qualities ascribed to it.

The exhibition will remain open until Dec. 1.

Chickering Hall Concert.

Chickering Hall was packed to the doors yesterday afternoon, when the proprietors of the house gave a pleasant invitation concert. The artists who appeared were Mme. Kate Rolla, soprano; Misses Jessie Shay and Jane Pottinger, pianists; Karl Feininger, violinist, and Angelo de Prosse, accompanist. Miss Shay's piano playing appeared to please the audience more than anything else, although it must be admitted that applause was in inverse ratio to the size of the assembly. Miss Shay's best work was heard in a Raff prelude, in which her clear runs sounded crisp and accurate. She was less successful with the Schubert-Liszt "Hark, Hark, the Lark," which was deficient in singing tone, and in which the phrasing was marred by the pianist's eagerness to get ahead with her task.

Mme. Rolla sang the familiar love song of Dalilah, from Saint-Saëns's opera, with much taste and well-regulated tone. Mr. Feininger played the violin as if he were afraid of it, as indeed, he had some reason to be, for an ill-treated fiddle is a revengeful instrument.

FOLGER MUST ANSWER

Secretary Herbert Will Order a Court-martial.

NAVAL CIRCLES ARE MUCH EXCITED

The Commander Is Charged with Giving Undue Preference to the Company in Which He Held Stock.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 19.—By the time Commander William M. Folger of the navy, who is now on leave of absence in Japan, reaches this country, steps will probably have been taken by the Secretary of the Navy to bring him before a court-martial, to answer the serious charges involved in the revelations in THE NEW-YORK TIMES concerning his connection with the Harvey Steel Company.

Commander Folger is under orders to sail for home not later than Dec. 7, and he is not expected to land until about Jan. 1.

Since the first publication in THE NEW-YORK TIMES of the testimony which puts the relations of Folger with the Harvey people in such a sinister light, no other topic has been so generally discussed at the Navy Department. It is conceded that the testimony of Secretary William Allen Smith of the Harvey Company, and of Folger himself, makes it impossible for the Secretary of the Navy to ignore the case.

The honor of the Commander is seriously compromised in Secretary Smith's testimony.

Folger, in November, 1894, made declarations under oath which are directly opposed to those sworn to by Smith. Naval officers who have read the testimony of both men say that Folger owes it to himself, if he cares a straw for the respect of his associates and believes himself guiltless, to demand a court of inquiry into this matter.

Whatever may be Folger's intentions when he lands from his ship and hears the news, it is quite certain that Secretary Herbert will acquaint himself thoroughly with all the facts in the case. He has read the testimony supplied by THE NEW-YORK TIMES, and has consulted with the law officers of the department on the subject of the charges. It is the opinion of naval officers that Folger will be court-martialed.

There are several ways in which a court-martial may be brought about. If any of the attorneys in the case which developed the sensational testimony were to file an information with the Secretary of the Navy directing attention to the irregular conduct of Commander Folger it would be an order for the Secretary to prepare charges, and place them in the hands of the Judge Advocate General. In the event that no civilian should see fit to take such a step, the Secretary has the power to formulate charges based on the testimony contained in the stenographer's report of the case of James R. Davies against the Harvey Steel Company. It is believed at the Navy Department that the Secretary will prefer the charges.

Secretary Herbert refused to-day to discuss the matter with the correspondent of THE NEW-YORK TIMES on the ground that it would not be proper. He spent some time with Judge Advocate General Lemly, and it is assumed that the Folger case was the subject of their conversation. As stated in these dispatches last night, the Navy Department is at a disadvantage in that it cannot compel civilians to give testimony in a naval court-martial. The court is wholly dependent upon the voluntary action of the civilian witnesses whom it may summon. If, at any time, such a witness should decline to appear, or having appeared, should remain mute, the court would be powerless to act in the matter, and would be compelled to proceed without having heard evidence which might be known to be very material.

The last Congress was asked to strengthen naval courts in this particular, but took no action. The Judge Advocate General of the Navy will recommend this year that Congress provide that when a witness summoned before a naval court shall refuse to testify he may be cited by the Judge Advocate General to the United States Court, and there be punished for contempt. It is likely that this will meet with opposition.

The testimony of Secretary Smith of the Harvey Steel Works is of vital importance in the Folger case, and it remains to be seen whether Mr. Smith will be willing to go before a naval court and make the startling statements contained in the comprehensive reports in THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Stories uncomplimentary to Folger are now being related. It is a matter of gossip at the Navy Department that when he was Chief of Ordnance he systematically turned the cold shoulder to inventors whose products bore any relation to that of Harvey. The Redmond-Tilford people, for instance, had a process for hardening the surface of armor. They were at first permitted to carry on their experiments at the Washington Navy Yard, but it is alleged that before they had made any progress to speak of they were politely told to "get out" by the all-powerful Chief of Ordnance.

Folger really was responsible for the success of Harvey with the Government. It would have been a patriotic act for Commander Folger to have insisted at the outset that Harvey should give to the United States the exclusive right to use the Harvey process. Apparently, this idea did not strike the thrifty Commander, for he not only paved the way for Harvey's success with the Navy Department, but subsequently went abroad and used his influence to sell to foreign Governments the valuable process, which was practically developed by the United States.

An officer who was on duty in the Navy Department while Folger was Chief of Ordnance, said to-day that the latter made himself conspicuous by his partiality for the Harvey process. "No one finds fault with an official who succeeds in securing for the navy a meritorious process," this officer added, "but it is contrary to discipline and conscientious discharge of duty that officers be interested in projects of which they have the selection or purchase in behalf of the Government.

"Folger's great mistake was in undertaking to represent the Harvey people abroad. He was under substantial salary from the United States. He had received an expensive education at Government institutions. Whatever he knew of ordnance had been gained in Government works. His value to the Harvey people rested solely on his official position. It was most unpatriotic and decidedly against the interests of the Government that he should boom an American invention among maritime Governments who may one day become enemies of the United States."

CURZON AND THE ARMENIANS

An Old Book Which Throws a Bright Light upon Present Events.

To the Editor of The New-York Times:

Everybody has read Curzon's "Monasteries in the Levant," at least had read the book, and owned its fascination, in the days when it was new. A later work, "Travels in Armenia," 1854, was of less immediate interest or importance at the time. But some of us read it with feeling and sympathy, yet with the hopeless conviction that Turkey, upheld by England as in the Crimean war—so-called—was not likely to improve in civilization or toleration, so long as the religion of Mohammed ruled the land.

Curzon's story was the same that we now hear—bigotry, intolerance, cruelty, torture, oppression of every kind, endured by a helpless, nominally Christian people. As to justice or mercy, "A woman's evidence is never taken, nor is that of a Christian or a foreigner held good in any case against a Mohammedan."

That first statement shows a bad lookout for woman suffrage in Turkey.

"The Pasha offered ten shillings apiece for the heads of any of their followers, and then went quietly to prayers for the rest of the morning, without any effort to stop the horrors and excesses which occur when a city has been taken by storm."

But the horrors are unmentionable, and the old book throws a bright light upon the present statements, of which we shall not know the whole until some escaped victims tell the dreadful story. The story is fearful, the writer truthful and well-informed, and yet he does not tell us the half, nor will the half of the present horrors ever be told. And we cry, in our hopeless way, with the wretched sufferers, "Can't something be done?"

FIFTY YEARS AGO.

NEW-YORK, Nov. [illegible]

DEATH OF RUSTEM PASHA

The Turkish Ambassador to Great Britain for Ten Years.

HIS COUNTRY'S ABLEST DIPLOMAT

From His Youth He Had Been in the Civil Service, and Had Attracted Very Favorable Attention in His Varied Posts.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Rustem Pasha, the Turkish Ambassador to Great Britain, died at 3 o'clock this morning.

Rustem Pasha became the successor to Musurus Pasha as Ambassador of the Sublime Porte at London in 1885. His appointment was welcome by England. He had a varied career as a diplomat, and had won honor in every office that he had occupied.

He entered the civil service of the Porte at an early age, and at once attracted the attention of his chiefs, who appointed him Dariya-Terjuman, (interpreter to the Captan Pasha.) The latter had as much power then as the Grand Vizier, who is practically the Sultan. Rustem Bey's office placed him in charge of many missions to Europe and Tunis. He accompanied the expedition which put an end to the quasi-independence of the Tripoli State, and assistsed in its reorganization as a province under the direct rule of the Porte.

In 1848, when occurred the revolution which destroyed the old "Hospodriat" form of government in the Danubian provinces, he accompanied, as secretary and assistant, Fuoa Pasha, High Commissioner for the reorganization of Moldavia and Wallachia. When Russian intrigue caused insurrections in Epirus and Thessaly, Rustem Bey went with Fuao Pasha to quell them.

He returned to the Foreign Office as Secretary General, reorganized that department on the Western basis, introducing French as the official language for all diplomatic correspondence, and, in 1856, obtained his first diplomatic appointment as Chargé d'Affairs to Turin.

He was successively advanced to the rank of Minister Resident and Minister Plenipotentiary. From Italy, where he was highly esteemed, he was transferred to Russia as Ambassador Extraordinary. He represented the Sultan at the coronation of the King of Sweden and Norway. He was an intimate friend of the Czar, accompanying him in his hunting excursions.

In 1873 he was recalled to Constantinople to receive investiture at the hands of the late Sultan of this high office of Prince of the Lebanon. So great was the confidence inspired by the choice of the Sultan that the tenure of the office was increased for his advantage from five years to ten years, by a special protocol which all the powers signed.

He governed wisely and well, refused to advance Maronite interests at the expense of other communities, was opposed by the French in 1883, became a trusted counselor in Constantinople, one of the highest dignitaries of the Ottoman Empire, a "Vizir and Mushir," and finally the Turkish Ambassador at London whom Lord Salisbury praised so highly last night. He was a member of one of the old Catholic families of the Levant. He had not his peer as a statesman in Turkey, everybody who knew him admired him, and he was vain of nothing except his skill as a rifleman.

A MISSIONARY IN COREA WRITES.

Is Certain that the Japanese Killed the Queen and Fears Russia.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 19.—A letter has been received here from Miss Jacobson, a graduate of the School of Nurses at the Maine General Hospital, now a missionary in Seoul, Corea. She describes the condition of affairs as follows:

"It is dreadful here, and has been so for the past two weeks. We feel safe on the streets in the day time, but do not dare to go out in the evening. The palace was taken by the Japanese, and the King is a prisoner in his own house. His father is the one who has made the trouble. The Queen was killed, rolled up in a mat, and burned.

"The Japanese will not tell it, but it is true. They killed four of the higher women there in order to be sure that they had the Queen. From ten to thirteen of the officials are killed. The King does not dare to eat anything except what is brought in a locked box from the foreigners. The Prince lives with one of the missionaries, Mr. Underwood. I dined with him the other day.

"They are hoping to get him off to America. His grandfather is trying to kill him, but does not dare to enter the American houses. We are expecting at any time to be called into the American Legation for protection. We are afraid that Russia will step in and take the whole country. If so, it will be hard with us."

PREMPEH'S ENVOYS SUBMISSIVE.

Expedition Preparations Will Continue, but War Is Not Probable.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The Daily News will to-morrow say that Lord Suffield and Mr. Sutherst, as intermediaries on behalf of the Ashantee envoys, whom the Government has declined to receive, to-day visited Mr. Chamberlain, the Colonial Secretary, and promised that the British demand relative to having a Resident at Coomassie and the other demands contained in the ultimatum to King Prempeh shall be satisfied.

The King will also pay the cost of the present preparations for sending an expedition against him. The formal terms will be made when the envoys arrive at Coomassie, for which place they will start shortly. Mr. Chamberlain promised that no troops would be sent to Ashantee if King Prempeh indorsed the above terms. The preparations for the expedition will continue for the present, but the difficulty will probably be settled without war.

PATERNAL IDEAS IN BRITAIN.

Conservatives Wish for a Duty on Grain and Government Loans.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The annual conference of the National Conservative Associations was held to-day at Brighton. The Duke of Norfolk, Postmaster General, was elected President for the ensuing year.

James Rankin, member of Parliament for the Leominster Division of Herefordshire, suggested the imposition of a duty on wheat, barley, oats, and hops, so as to relieve land from the burdens of local taxation, and a readjustment of railway rates so as to benefit farm produce.

He also advocated the advancement of Government loans to persons purchasing farms. The other speakers who followed Mr. Rankin supported his resolution.

Osorio Acquitted, O'Leary Convicted.

COLON, Nov. 19.—Dr. Osorio, who with Arturo Malo O'Leary, manager of the National Bank of Bogota, was tried in the Supreme Court at Bogota on the charge of issuing illegal notes to the amount of $9,000,000, has been acquitted. O'Leary was convicted Saturday, and sentenced to fifteen months' imprisonment, and to pay a fine of $398,000.

German Towns in Perilous Fogs.

BERLIN, Nov. 19.—A dense fog prevailed at Hamburg to-day, in consequence of which shipping and railway traffic were to a great extent suspended. A number of collisions of vessels and vehicles occurred, resulting in injury to several persons. Cologne and Berlin were also enveloped in fog, which greatly impeded traffic and caused several accidents.

Energetic Officials at Moosh.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 19.—It has been ascertained that the officials at Moosh displayed great energy in quelling the recent outbreak there. The personal courage and activity of the Mutessarif prevented much bloodshed. The soldiers behaved well. A reliable return shows that six persons were killed and forty wounded.

John Morley Stands for Montrose.

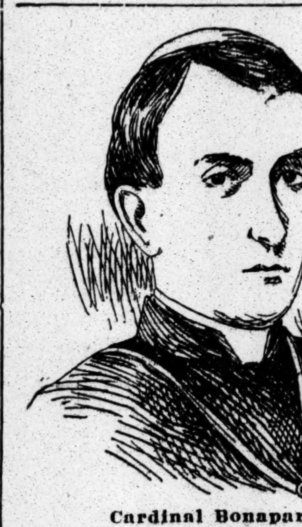
EDINBURGH, Nov. 19.—The Evening News announces that John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland in the Rosebery Cabinet, defeated for re-election to Parliament for Newcastle-upon-Tyne in the last general election, will accept the nomination for the seat for Montrose, the incumbent of which, John Shiress Will, has resigned. Mr. Morley's return is assured, as the Montrose constituency has a Liberal majority of 1,000 or more.

CARDINAL BONAPARTE IS DEAD.

He Was the Chief of the Elder Branch of the Bonaparte Family.

ROME, Nov. 19.—Cardinal Lucien Bonaparte died suddenly in this city to-day from syncope.

Prince Lucien Louis Joseph Napoleon Bonaparte, second son of the Prince de Canino, was born at Rome Nov. 15, 1828, christened by Cardinal Fesch, and held on the baptismal font by Prince Louis Napoleon, who became Napoleon III. He was ordained a priest in 1853 and was elevated to the Cardinalate March 13, 1868. The death of his elder brother, Prince Jerome, made him, in 1865, chief of the elder branch of the Bonaparte family.



Cardinal Bonaparte.
Died in Rome Yesterday.

His elevation to the Cardinalate was made by Pius IX. in reply to a request of Napoleon that the Archbishop of Paris should receive the honor. The Pope could not call to the Sacred College the Emperor's protégé nor displease the Emperor, so he appointed the Emperor's cousin. Napoleon expressed his gratefulness for the honor paid to his relative and to him, inferentially. The Cardinal lived in the Gabrielli palace with his sister, seldom went to the Vatican, and rarely gave receptions. He was modest, humble, and, some gossipers have said, even timid.

CUBAN INSURGENTS CAPTURED.

They Formed a Part of Jose M. Aguirre's Expedition.

HAVANA, Nov. 19.—Fernando P. Alvarez, a Venezuelan General; Fernando Menendez, Francisco Zaldivar, Manúel Arozarena, and a negro, Leonardo Venent, have been captured in a small boat while attempting to land opposite the Aguadores Fort, near Santiago de Cuba.

Before surrendering they threw their arms into the sea. They were taken to Santiago yesterday. Moreno has ordered that an inquiry be made into their cases.

The men above reported to have been captured by the Spaniards formed part of the expedition under José M. Aguirre, which was reported yesterday to have safely landed on the southeast coast of Cuba. The expedition consisted of 129 men. It had two rapid-fire cannon, 400 steel hand grenades, 400 bombshells, 500 Winchester rifles, 464,000 cartdirges, and machetes and other war material.

Capt. Hughes Released on Bail.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 19.—Capt. Hughes of the steamship Laurada was released from custody to-day, the American Bank and Trust Company becoming his security in the sum of $3,000. Dec. 4 was set for the preliminary hearing of the case, which will be tried before Judge W. H. Brawley of the United States District Court.

Randolph Churchill's Son in Cuba.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The Pall Mall Gazette says that Gen. Martinez Campos has accepted the services of Winston Leonard Churchill, eldest son of the late Lord Randolph Churchill, who has arrived in Havana, as a Lieutenant of Hussars in the Spanish Army in Cuba.

John W. Mackay's Gift to Nancy.

PARIS, Nov. 19.—L'Impartial de Meurthe-et-Moselle announces that John W. Mackay, the American millionaire, has sent to the City of Nancy a large sum of money for the purpose of erecting a statue of Jeanne D'Arc by a Lorraine sculptor, upon the square of St. Nicholas-du-Port, where, in 1429, Jeanne offered prayers to her patron saint, St. Lorraine.

Transatlantic Steamship Service.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The report circulated yesterday that the Imperial Government had decided to co-operate with the Dominion of Canada in establishing a fast transatlantic steamship service is confirmed to-day by Sir Charles Tupper, Canadian High Commissioner.

Princess Henriette's Engagement.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 19.—A marriage has been arranged with official sanction between Princess Henriette, eldest daughter of Prince Philippe, Count of Flanders, and niece of King Leopold, and Prince Emmanuel d'Orléans, only son of the Duc d'Alençon.

War Ship Rupert Ordered to Gibraltar.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The twin-screw armored coast-defense ship Rupert, which has been detailed as port guardship at Pembroke Dock, has been ordered to proceed to Gibraltar, where she will be employed as a guardship.

Cruiser Admiral Baudin Afloat.

PARIS, Nov. 19.—The French cruiser Admiral Baudin, which ran aground in the Mediterranean a few days ago, was floated this morning. It was necessary to remove her guns to lighten her sufficiently to get her afloat.

Date of the Czar's Coronation.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 19.—The coronation of Emperor Nicholas II. has been fixed to take place at Moscow May 24, the date of the seventy-seventh birthday of Queen Victoria.

AESCULAPIAN'S EDITOR THRASHED

Student Ledermann Had Objected to Certain Comments.

Because of lampooning in The Aesculapian, a monthly magazine published by the students of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Emanuel Ledermann, a student, decided on signal revenge. The attacks on him involved his race and his sweetheart. He held the chief editor of the magazine, Lyons Palmer Heath Lyon, responsible for the publication.

Ledermann lay in wait for Lyon at the entrance to the lecture room last Thursday, and when he came, upbraided him for insulting a woman, and when Lyon resented the appellation of coward, struck him in the face.

Lyon has nursed a black eye to convalescence. He and Ledermann have since met, but have not spoken.

The Funeral of Samuel Barton.

The funeral of Samuel Barton, of the firm of J. W. Davis & Co., was held yesterday morning at his late residence, the Dakota Flats, in West Seventy-second Street. The Rev. Charles W. Homer, rector of St. James's Protestant Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, conducted the regular Episcopal service.

The body was then taken to New-Dorp, S. I., for interment. Among those at the services were, Chauncey M. Depew, William R. Grace, C. W. Sweet, A. Lansing Bird, William T. Cornell, J. M. Toucey, Gen. Thomas L. James, John H. Davis, Philip H. Minis, George W. Vanderbilt, Frederick W. Vanderbilt, Cornelius Vanderbilt, William K. Vanderbilt, and many employes of the Grand Central Station.

Death of George Welsh.

George Welsh, former Superintendent of Parks in the annexed district, died suddenly at his home, on Sherwood Street, near Marion Avenue, late yesterday afternoon under suspicious circumstances, and the Coroner was notified to make an investigation. The physicians think it to be a case of suicide, probably.

INCREASED SUCCESS OF HEINE FAIR

President Katzenmayer's Letter Urging Added Support—A Verse from the Poet's Sister.

The promoters of the Heine Memorial Fair are agreeably surprised to find that the resolution of the National Sculpture Society has given the enterprise a very profitable impetus, the Lenox Lyceum having been crowded to the doors last night, and the day's receipts having been the largest up to date.

The following open letter has been issued by Richard Katzenmayer:

To the German-Americans of New-York and Vicinity:

The narrow-minded and nativistic action of the National Sculpture Society in reference to the Loveley fountain has grossly insulted the pride of German-Americans and induced the committee to redouble its efforts and to secure the assistance of all admirers of Heinrich Heine who are rightfully indignant.

The Loveley fountain shall and must be erected, in spite of all the machinations of the enemy, and we request all who are with us in this matter to manifest their sympathy by visiting the fair in progress at the Lenox Lyceum until Nov. 24 in large numbers, thereby proving that their confidence in the ultimate success of our undertaking has not been shaken, and, at the same time, protesting against the unjust and prejudiced judgment of the National Sculpture Society.

For the Fair Committee,
RICHARD KATZENMAYER, President

The latest object of interest at the fair is an autograph verse received yesterday by the Monument Association from Frau Charlotte von der Embden-Heine, sister of the great poet, who resides at Hamburg, Germany, and who, despite her ninety-five years of age, is still active. The verse is:

Jedes "Jetzt" hat Fluegel,
Doch Erinnerung haelt den Ziegel;
Jeder Augenblick enteilt,
Suesses Angedenken weilt.

In the Old German Wineroom have been placed on view large photographs of the works of the sculptor of the fountain, E. Herter, among which are those of the figures which have been the subject of so much comment.

The concert to-night will include selections by the Bremer Gesang Verein, Harmonia, Harlem Maennerchor, Kreutzer Quartet Club, Yorkville Maennerchor, and Miss Clara Wieland of Koster & Bial's.

CAPT. HEALY WILL MAKE A REPLY

The Charges Against the Officer of the Bear Will Be Answered—Temper of the Commander Has Caused All the Trouble.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Capt. Healy telegraphs from San Francisco that he is preparing a reply to the charges of inefficiency and neglect of duty preferred against him. He will forward his defense here in about ten days. No reply was received from him until to-day.

The charges, as exclusively stated in these dispatches a fortnight ago, contain eight specifications, and are of such gravity that the opinion prevails at the Treasury that an official investigation must follow. Capt. Healy was supplied with a copy of the charges some time before the Bear left Unalaska, so that he has had more than a month in which to formulate an answer. A dispatch sent from San Francisco last Friday announced that Capt. Healy spoke lightly of the trouble and made specific denials of the allegations that he had arrested an officer and then ordered that no entry of the arrest be made in the log, and that he had insulted an officer while aboard the British ship Pheasant. It is the opinion here that these two charges are the least important of the many submitted to Secretary Carlisle.

An officer who is well acquainted with Capt. Healy said to-day that he was one of the best executive officers in the Revenue Cutter Service, but that he had an uncontrollable temper and was not at all regardful of the sensibilities of the officers who were forced to go to sea with him. The opposition to the Captain has been growing for years, and the appeal to the Secretary of the Treasury is regarded here as the natural outcome of his high-handed methods.

GEN. HARRISON'S BUSY DAY

Many Callers at the Fifth Avenue—John Sherman There—The Distant Presidential Boom.

Ex-President Harrison was kept busy seeing friends in the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday.

Senator John Sherman of Ohio arrived at the hotel last night. To the reporters Senator Sherman said that he had come here on purely private business.

"I have been in the newspapers enough recently," said the Senator. He would not go into a discussion of what he had to say about T. C. Platt in his book. Senator Sherman said that he had nothing to add nor nothing to take from what he had said in his book, and that he had no quarrel with Mr. Platt.

Gen. L. T. Michener, one of Gen. Harrison's campaign managers, spent several hours with the ex-President yesterday. The politicians say that it has been decided here in New-York what action shall be taken by the Republican leaders of Indiana when they meet in the Denison House, in Indianapolis, to-day to adopt a "policy." If they declare for Gen. Harrison for President, why, of course, they will do it without his consent. He is in New-York City.

Joseph H. Manley was among Gen. Harrison's callers yesterday. He wanted it understood that Gen. Harrison did not "cut" him on Monday.

Ex-Senator Warner Miller was in consultation with the ex-President more than once yesterday, and, as a consequence, there was more talk about the Harrison and Miller ticket.

KAIULANI MAY RECEIVE A PENSION

The Hawaiian Congress Proposes to Care for the Princess.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The probability that the Hawaiian Congress will pass a measure pensioning Princess Kaiulani is foreshadowed in unofficial advices which reach here to-day from Honolulu.

The young Princess is the niece of the late King Kalakaua. Her father is A. S. Cleghorn, a prominent merchant of Honolulu. She has been educated in England, and on her way to that country visited Washington some time ago, where she made a very good impression as an amiable, well-mannered, and sensible girl.

When the National Congress assembled in special session last June the Government prepared a bill giving the Princess a pension of $5,000 a year. This was to compensate her for the loss which she sustained in the establishment of the republic, inasmuch as, had she lived, she would have succeeded to the throne upon the death of her aunt, Liliuokalani. The radical members of the Republican Party fought the bill fiercely, and defeated it. Since that time public sentiment has grown more favorable to the proposition, and it is not unlikely that the pension will be voted to her when Congress meets in February next.

Princess Kaiulani is now in Italy, where she will doubtless remain permanently, if the pension measure is defeated.

BURGLARS STOPPED IN THEIR WORK

Unsuccessful Attempt to Open Safe in a Broadway Auction House.

The auction house of Floyd Grant & Co., at Broadway and Forty-seventh Street, was broken into at an early hour yesterday morning, and an unsuccessful attempt made to open the safe, in which about $5,000 worth of jewelry and cash had been placed.

When the porter arrived, he found a side door open, and an examination of the safe showed that the thieves had probably been stopped by the breaking of their tools. An expert was kept busy all yesterday afternoon, trying to open the safe door.

The only property which had been taken, as far as known, was a quantity of postage stamps and four sealskin capes.

Brooklyn Bonds for Sale.

Kings County Treasurer Taylor yesterday issued a notice calling for proposals for $1,750,000 registered county bonds, at 4 per cent., for the Kings County public driveway. Fifty thousand dollars is payable July 1, 1915, and then each succeeding year $100,000 becomes due up to July 1, 1932.

Treasurer Taylor also calls for proposals for $250,000 registered 4 per cent. bonds for the same purpose. The proposals will be opened Friday, Nov. 29, and the awards will be made the same day.

Flint's Fine Furniture.
Select now your gifts before the rush or assortment depleted. 45 West 23d St.—Adv.

APPEALS OF ABDUL HAMID

Continued from Page 1.

port says, were joined by the Turkish soldiers, who assisted them throughout the massacre. Indeed, they were more aggressive in many cases than the Kurds themselves.

Besides joining in the sacking of houses, they did the greater part of the firing upon American buildings, being armed with superior weapons. A shell was thrown into the house occupied by Dr. N. H. Barnum of Leicester, Mass., with his family. Fortunately, none of the household of that missionary was hurt.

The raiders and their military allies showed especial malice toward foreigners. No accurate estimate of the number of Christians killed is possible, but it is known that hundreds, if not thousands, of them were slaughtered throughout the vilayet. The value of the missionary property destroyed was probably $100,000.

The American missions are being amply protected now, and United States Minister Terrell has obtained from the Porte an order for the stationing of a guard around every house occupied by Americans, as well as a guard for the interior of each building. A Canadian missionary named Martin was terribly beaten, and afterward imprisoned at Fekkeh, near Padjin, where he was detained sixteen hours before he was released.

INTRIGUES OF THE ARMENIANS.

The Porte Gives as Evidence the Letter of a Diarbekir Man.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The Turkish Legation here received from the Sublime Porte the following telegram, under to-day's date:

"As a proof that the riots which took place in certain points of Anatolia were due to the revolutionary intrigues of certain Armenians, I send you the translation of a letter found in the house of a certain Dildgian of Diarbekir, who by his criminal conduct was the cause of the renewed disorders in that city, firing as he did on the people in the streets after everything had quieted down. The letter runs as follows:

"The pursuit of big projects requires always big sacrifices. The blood already shed has moved the civilized world. But perseverance is needed still. The last hours of our struggle and the first ones of our liberty are near. Friends in London promised us help. But to justify that help, great sacrifices are needed. The silence of your city spoils our business. Consequently you also must raise your voice. Our enemies are as dull as beasts. It is necessary to put 'in evidence' the ferocity of their nature, and there is only one way to attain this, for, although they are able to submit to everything, they cannot stand any insult to their religious creed.

"Up to now, no serious result has been attained. It is necessary to begin again the work. When our courageous comrades will attack our enemies at their places of worship we will certainly succeed. Any delay in the execution of this plan may cause us harm. It is necessary to go on. Such aggressions are not so dangerous as they may appear. I repeat again that the pursuit of big projects requires always big sacrifices."

Sympathy for the Armenians.

President Seth Low of Columbia College will preside at the mass meeting to be held in Chickering Hall to-morrow night for the purpose of denouncing the massacre of Armenians.

The list of the Vice Presidents will include Bishop Henry C. Potter, the Rev. Dr. R. S. Storrs of Brooklyn, Morris K. Jesup, and John Noble Stearns.

"The Young of Armenia in the Present Crisis" will be the subject of discussion in Grace Church, Brooklyn, to-morrow evening. The meeting has been called by the Long Island Assembly Brotherhood of St. Andrew. The Rev. Dr. John P. Peters of St. Michael's Church, this city; Vartan Dillojan, and Herant M. Kiretchjian, formerly of Constantinople, and the Rev. Dr. Chauncey B. Brewster will speak.

London Notes on the Sultan's Letter.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The Post to-morrow, commenting on the Sultan's letter to Lord Salisbury, will say: "Nobody who considers Eastern politics with calm, unbiased judgment will fail to be struck by the pathetic dignity and frank earnestness of the Sultan's message."

The Graphic will say: "In writing these manly words the Sultan has rendered a signal service to himself, his country, and Europe."

The Chronicle will say that it regards the Sultan's letter as undignified and childish. It will say that it is surprised that Lord Salisbury is willing to join in such procedure. The letter simply means that the Sultan's terror is increasing and that he is trying to avert the blow by which Europe threatens to sever his dominions.

Currie Starts for Constantinople.

PARIS, Nov. 19.—Sir Philip Currie, the British Ambassador to Turkey, who has been to England on leave of absence, started from this city for Constantinople this evening.

CLAIMS WEMPLE IS INSANE

Ex-Controller's Son-in-Law Wants Him Sent to an Asylum—Judge Wendell Declines to Commit the Politician.

FORT PLAIN, N. Y., Nov. 19.—Superintendent of the Poor Perry Kline applied to County Judge Wendell, in this village, to-day for commitment papers consigning Edward Wemple, ex-State Controller, ex-Senator, and ex-Congressman, to the State Asylum for the Insane. Judge Wendell declined to grant the petition on finding that the examining physicians making out their report had endeavored to evade the responsibility of pronouncing Wemple insane.

When the physicians were admitted to Wemple's residence, on the banks of the Mohawk River, this morning, he received them with courtesy. He regretted very much, he said, that circumstances were such that he could not entertain them with cigars and wine. He smiled as he informed them that he was not insane or guilty of any of the offenses charged against him.

His son-in-law, Mr. Parker, who is behind the application for an inquiry into the condition of Mr. Wemple's mind, testified to various attempts made by the latter to kill members of his own family. He charged that Wemple kept a gun and a razor, which he had attempted to use at different times, and that he had kicked his own wife and thrown her out of the house; also that he had been in the habit of showering water from a sprinkling pot upon the carpets of his residence. It is also charged that his first attempt at arson was to burn the bank in the village, and that, while efforts were being made to put out the fire in the foundry which subsequently occurred, Wemple was detected trying to cut the hose, and that he threatened to kill the man who made the discovery.

In view of to-day's results it is probable that an effort will be made to have him examined by Albany physicians. It would be almost impossible to get any of his fellow-townsmen to pronounce a verdict of insanity in his case.

DR. R. S. STORRS'S ANNIVERSARY

Brooklyn Parishioners Give a Reception to Him in His Church.

The Rev. Dr. Richard Salter Storrs, pastor of the Congregational Church of the Pilgrims, Remsen and Henry Streets, Brooklyn, celebrated the forty-ninth anniversary of his pastorate last evening, when a reception was given to him in the parlors of the church. The Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Storrs received their many friends and reminiscences of the past were talked over.

Among the 300 present were Dr. and Mrs. D. H. Cochrane, the Rev. and Mrs. Joshua A. Johnson, the Rev. Dr. Charles Cuthbert Hall, Mrs. James H. Prentice, the Misses Dow, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Partridge, Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Johnson, Dr. J. S. Wight, Dr. West, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Dana, Mrs. Messenger, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Woodbridge, Mrs. L. R. Packard, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. John Fox, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Milliken, Mrs. Dwight P. Clapp, ex-Judge and Mrs. J. M. Van Cott, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sheldon, Mrs. A. H. Vermilye, and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Ropes.

The reception was in charge of a committee consisting of Miss Nina Perry, Miss Mary Packard, Miss Williams, P. A. Sawyer, and W. J. Johnson.

Charges Against Henry Hirsch.

F. S. Gibbs Republican Club of the Ninth Assembly District met last night at 258 Eighth Avenue, and formulated charges against Henry Hirsch, President of the Retail Liquor Dealers' Association, for working with the Democrats at the last election.

Mr. Hirsch, who is a member of the club, was ordered to appear before the Directors Dec. 3, and answer the charges.

MAYOR SCHIEREN WILL PROTEST

Thinks the Trolley Companies Have No Right to Impede Traffic by Getting the Bridge Plaza Free.

Mayor Schieren of Brooklyn, speaking of the desire of the railroad companies to get possession of the bridge plaza, yesterday said that, if the vote of the Trustees Monday was any indication, he judged the railroad companies could succeed in their purpose. A number of citizens, he said, had told him they were willing to bring an action in the courts against the Trustees should they vote in favor of the companies.

"I do not know," said the Mayor, "why the Trustees delay the matter. The committee reported in favor of using the plaza. Evidently they fear the criticism of the public, who are opposed to having either the plaza or Liberty Street taken for railroad purposes. I fully realize the necessity for better facilities for street cars at the Fulton Street side of the bridge terminus, and, if there were no other plan so feasible as the one submitted by the railroad, I would consider it. But competent engineers have assured me that other plans can be made which will give ample facilities to the traveling public without using the only spot left of the plaza and transforming it into a car stand for the trolley.

"A railroad company received $160,000 for the very spot which they now desire to obtain from the city. With that money they could have purchased another site adjacent to the bridge terminus, in order to secure for themselves proper facilities for the traveling public. But evidently they rely upon their influence to obtain the use of the plaza at a merely nominal rental. Mr. Howell, the President of the bridge, submitted a plan whereby the place underneath the storage yard of the bridge might be utilized by the trolleys and a loop system made at the High Street terminus. Engineers considered it quite possible, but the railroad promptly rejected it. Nothing but the plaza will suit them, when, in fact, this High Street terminal plan would be more convenient to the traveling public than any other proposed. Suggestions have been made by citizens that the railroad company purchase property near the plaza, but the company will not listen to it because it can obtain the privilege much cheaper and pocket the $160,000 obtained from the city.

"The company expects to get control of it at the least expense. I do not believe that the people of Brooklyn are ready to hand over to this grasping railroad the plaza which has been obtained at such enormous cost to the city. I shall enter an emphatic protest against occupying the plaza for a trolley stand or making any other trolley stand on either side of the bridge terminus, so long as I have the honor to be Mayor of Brooklyn. Trolley stands in crowded thoroughfares are things of the past, and should not be permitted anywhere. Keep the cars moving and allow them to stop long enough to take on and let off passengers and no longer."

THE TEXAS NOT YET FLOATED

May Be Taken Out To-day—Thought that a Special Board May Make Investigation.

The second-class battleship Texas has not yet been floated out of the dry dock at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. It is expected that she will be taken out to-day, though nothing seems certain. The officers are quite in the dark.

No representative of the permanent board of inspection and survey has arrived, and the report that a special board of inquiry will conduct the investigation into the docking of the Texas and the damage suffered is now generally credited.

Meantime the dock and sea trials of her engines are likely to be postponed. The engines are still the property of the makers, the Richmond Locomotive Works, and it is thought they may object to having the machinery tried until the hull of the vessel is in better shape. However, they may not have to wait until the recommendations of a board of inspection or inquiry are carried out.

It was learned at the yard yesterday that Constructors Bowles and Hibbs are at work with a force of men in the lower portion of the ship. The character of the work which they are doing could not be learned, but it is presumed that orders have been received from Washington to make any repairs necessitated by the injury received in dock that are required to put her in shape for the engine trials.

A force of men worked all day Sunday to finish putting in place the new propeller blades, and, that being completed, more water was let into the dock to a depth of between seventeen and eighteen feet. This is not enough to float her, but it is quite sufficient to relieve the strain which buckled her frames and plates, and was doubtless done to facilitate work being carried on by the constructors within the hull.

TO MAKE A SCHOOL CENSUS

Commissioners, After a Talk with Mayor Strong, Agreed that the Police Shall Conduct It.

President Roosevelt and Police Commissioners Grant, Andrews, and Parker were closeted with Mayor Strong in his inner office for an hour yesterday afternoon.

The general understanding was that they were consulting about various matters of interest to the Police Department, but when they came out they announced that a discussion of the school census had occupied their time.

A law passed by the last Legislature compels the taking of a school census this year, and every two years hereafter. Although a school census was taken a few months ago at the same time as the Board of Health census, this does not answer the demands of the new law.

The Mayor pointed out to the Police Commissioners that there was no appropriation at hand for the census, and that on that account it must be taken by the police.

The Commissioners said that they had work enough on hand at present, but they finally agreed that the police should take the census, and begin work without delay.

Under the law, if the county does not make the census within the prescribed time, the State can step in and do it. Some of the anti-Platt people said that if the police did not make the census, and the State did, Platt would have a chance to distribute so much more patronage and perhaps place the census in charge of Charles H. Murray, the Supervisor of the last Federal census in this city.

WIDTH OF THE NEW BRIDGE DISCUSSED

Estimates of Cost with Four and Six Tracks Submitted.

The Commissioners of the new East River bridge held a meeting yesterday afternoon and adjourned until Nov. 29 without accomplishing any important business. Mayor Strong was the only absentee.

Mr. Salem H. Wales, in behalf of the special committee appointed to advise as to the width of the new structure, reported in favor of an extreme width of 118 feet, which would give room for two footways, two carriageways, and either four or six railway tracks.

Counsel to the board were of the opinion that the Commissioners had power to arrange for a railroad system to be operated over the bridge. Chief Engineer Buck submitted estimates of the cost of running four and six tracks over the bridge, and the matter was referred to the Executive Committee, who will investigate and suggest the adoption of the best plan.

FOR THE ELM STREET WIDENING

Engineer J. O. B. Webster Has Prepared Maps of Twelve Blocks.

J. O. B. Webster, the engineer in charge of the Elm Street widening and improvement, has had eleven men at work on the surveys for the projected improvement, and already the maps of twelve blocks have been completed and are in the hands of the Commissioners. The work on seven more of the blocks is being pushed along very rapidly.

The greatest rise of grade will be between Franklin and Leonard Streets, the rise at Worth Street being six feet. It has been decided to leave the hollow at Pearl Street, for it would be necessary to raise it twelve feet if at all, and this would entail the expenditure of between $75,000 and $100,000. The total cost of the improvement will be about $4,000,000.

MRS. SMITH'S JEWELS ON SALE

The Highest Price $10,000—Over $50,000 Realized—The Proceeds Will Go to Charity.

Over $50,000 were realized yesterday from the first day's sale of the personal property of Mrs. Sarah A. Smith, widow of Richard Smith of MacKellar, Smith & Jordan, type founders of Philadelphia. Mrs. Smith ordered by will the sale of the property to procure funds for constructing a playground and house for children in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia.

The goods were sold by Thomas E. Kirby, auctioneer, at the American Art Galleries. The high price of $870 was realized for a three-coil bracelet of 100 brilliants. A brooch of emeralds and diamonds, weighing eighteen and twenty karats, respectively, went for $1,700, and a pair of earrings containing 15-karat emeralds and 11-karat brilliants, brought $925.

The most magnificent pair of earrings in the collection was then started at $1,000 each. The jewels were rubies, 11⅜ karat, and brilliants, 17 5-32 karat. The bidding jumped in a few bids to $5,000, and in bids of $100, finally stopped at $5,700, or $11,400 for the pair.

The buyer of the earrings was said to be also the purchaser of the finest piece in the collection, a corsage, containing eighty-three brilliants set in platina. It was composed of five clusters connected with double strands of diamonds, and two drop pendants, all in solitaire settings, ranging in weight from ⅞ to 8⅛ karats, 150⅛ karats.

Auctioneer Kirby said Mrs. Smith paid 125,000f. for the corsage to the Paris house of Tiffany. The first bid was $5,000. It was finally sold for $10,000.

The name of the buyer was given as Wright. Auctioneer Kirby said afterward that the name was fictitious, and that the purchases had been made for a party whose identity he could not reveal.

A ring of a 7¼-karat brilliant, for which the original owner was said to have paid $4,000, realized $1,200, and a ring with a magnificent ruby, surrounded by a cluster of twelve brilliants, went at $2,150.

A yellow diamond of 44½ karats, surrounded by twenty-three other diamonds, sold for $1,450, while a brown diamond of nearly 7 karats, with two white brilliants, went at $1,850.

Fifteen of the largest pieces realized over $30,000. Auctioneer Kirby said after the sale that the jewels had certainly realized less than half their value.

He said representatives of jewelers were present, but none of them secured the heavy pieces, which were chiefly bought in for outsiders. The sale will be continued to-day.

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE BOARD

Commissioners Call on the Mayor—Rumors of Trouble Denied—May Extend the Work.

There are vague rumors that the municipal civil service Commissioners are not as happy a family as they might be just now.

There is not very much to substantiate these rumors as yet. Commissioners Godkin, Wheeler, and Olcott had a long talk with the Mayor yesterday. Commissioner Watson turned up at the Mayor's office after the conference was over.

When Commissioner Watson was asked if it was true that there was trouble brewing in the board, he said that it was not and that all the Commissioners were in harmony. He thought that his colleagues had simply been discussing with the Mayor a project for the extension of the civil service regulations in bureaus of departments not now affected by them.

The extension of the regulations to the Board of Assessors is said to be a part of the project. It was reported yesterday that the Tax Commissioners would be ready today to remove the Tammany Assessors and to appoint new men in their places, but if the civil service regulations are to apply to the board, there may be further delay.

One report about the dissensions in the board is to the effect that Commissioner Watson wants Secretary Lee Phillips removed and that the other Commissioners want him to stay.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

—Capt. James B. Aleshire, Assistant Quartermaster, will proceed to Louisville and Lexington, Ky., on business pertaining to the purchase of horses.

—Irving Wallace Rand has been appointed Assistant Surgeon.

Navy.

—Naval Constructor W. L. Capps has been detached from duty in the Bureau of Construction and Repair, Navy Department, Washington, and ordered to the Union Iron Works, San Francisco, as Superintending Constructor of Gunboat 14 and Gunboat 15, Jan. 1.

—Naval Constructor W. H. Varney has been detached from duty as a member of the Board of Inspection and Survey, Nov. 30, and ordered to serve as Superintending Constructor of Gunboat 13 at the works of Dialogue & Son, Camden, N. J.

—Naval Constructor J. B. Hoover has been detached from the Portsmouth (N. H.) Navy Yard, Nov. 30, and ordered to duty as Superintending Constructor of Gunboat 10, at Crescent Shipyard, Elizabeth, N. J., Dec. 2.

—Medical Director P. S. Wales has been ordered to duty as a member of the Retiring Board, Washington, Nov. 25, in addition to his present duties.

—Naval Constructor J. F. Hanscom has been ordered to duty as a member of the Board of Inspection and Survey, Dec. 2, in addition to his present duties.

Naval Constructor F. L. Fernald has been ordered to duty as Superintending Constructor of Gunboat 11 and Gunboat 12, at the Bath (Me.) Iron Works.

—Commodore R. L. Phythian has been ordered to serve as President of the Retiring Board at Washington, Nov. 25, in addition to his present duties.

—Capt. G. C. Remey has been ordered to duty as President of the Examining Board and member of the Retiring Board, Washington, Nov. 25.

—Capt. Louis Kempff has been ordered to duty as a member of the Retiring and Examining Boards, Washington, Nov. 25.

—Assistant Naval Constructor F. F. Hibbs has been detached from the New-York Navy Yard and ordered to the New-York.

—Assistant Naval Constructor L. Bankson has been detached from the New-York and ordered to the New-York Navy Yard.

—Capt. B. J. Cromwell has been ordered to duty as a member of the Naval Examining Board, Washington, Nov. 25.

—Lieut. L. Johnston has been detached from the Franklin and ordered to the Naval War College.

OBITUARY NOTES.

—The Rev. John T. Kennedy of St. Patrick's Church in New-Haven, Conn., died yesterday of typhoid pneumonia, with which disease he had been ill two weeks. Father Kennedy was twenty-nine years old. He was a graduate of the New-Haven schools and studied for the priesthood at Niagara University and St. John's Seminary, Brighton, Mass.

—James D. Van Valkenburgh, one of the oldest business men of Paterson, N. J., is dead. He was seventy-two years old. Paralysis of the brain caused death. He served one term as Alderman from the Second Ward. He leaves a wife and eight children.

—E. L. Lambert died yesterday at 99 Mercer Street, Jersey City. He was a slaughterer in Jersey City, and a member of the Produce Exchange. Funeral services will be held this evening.

—Mrs. Helen M. Conkling died at Saratoga yesterday. She was the widow of John P. Conkling and daughter of the late Sherman Batcheller of Batchellerville, N. Y.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Monday night to 12 o'clock Tuesday night.)

7 A. M.—635 East Fifth Street; Frank Wishant; damage trifling.
11:15 A. M.—98 Clinton Street; damage, $5,000.
12:15 P. M.—224 Chrystie Street; Phoebe Fullerton; damage slight.
3:30 P. M.—82 Norfolk Street; Isaac Rosenberg; damage slight.
6:30 P. M.—110 West One Hundred and First Street; Robert Gunson; damage, $200.
6:32 P. M.—218 West Sixty-fourth Street; Hattie Connicay; damage slight.
7:30 P. M.—151 Clinton Street; Barnett Pierce; damage trifling.
8:45 P. M.—976 First Avenue; James McDowell; damage trifling.

Latest Arrivals.

SS Jason, (Br.,) Fraser, Montego Bay Nov. 11, St. Ann's Bay 12, Port Maria 13, and Kingston 14, with mdse. and passengers to J. E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10:30 P. M.

SS Antonio Zambrana, (Nor.,) Krohg, Sanchez San Domingo, 5 ds., with fruit to E. C. Gedney. Arrived at the Bar at 11 P. M.

SS Greece, (Br.,) Hegley, from London Nov. 1, with mdse. to F. W. J. Hurst, passed in at Sandy Hook at 1:38 A. M.

Latest Foreign Shipping.

BROW HEAD, Nov. 20.—SS Majestic, (Br.,) Capt. Smith, from New-York for Liverpool, passed here at 1:45 A. M. to-day.

Secure at Once
your share of the bargains in Cowperthwait's "Reliable" Carpets at 104 W. 14th Street. No money needed, only a call to choose your patterns to be made.—Adv.

AT THE HOTELS.

—John G. Milburn of Buffalo is at the Waldorf.

—John H. Holmes of The Boston Herald is at the Plaza.

—Assistant Postmaster General Charles Neilson is at the Hoffman.

—Attorney General Judson Harmon of Washington is at the Gilsey.

—President Julius D. Dreher of Roanoke College is at the Park Avenue.

—Col. John Hay and Larz Anderson of Washington are at the Brunswick.

—Cyrus H. McCormick and Lysander Hill of Chicago and L. J. Seargeant of Montreal are at the Windsor.

—Judge George K. Nash of Columbus, Ohio, and Mrs. French Sheldon of London are at the Cambridge.

—State Senator Joseph Mullin and Assemblymen Hamilton Fish and J. M. E. O'Grady are at the Murray Hill.

—Major Gen. Nelson A. Miles, United States Army, and Gov. F. T. Greenhalge and staff of Massachusetts are at the Holland.

—John G. Carlisle, Secretary of the Treasury; Senator John Sherman of Ohio, Charles Emory Smith of Philadelphia, and Pliny Jewell of Hartford are at the Fifth Avenue.

AT THE WASHINGTON HOTELS.

—Willard's.—J. A. Simmons.

—Ebbitt.—Mr. and Mrs. A. McKinley, New-York.

—Riggs.—W. M. Thompson, H. W. Penniger, New-York.

—Arlington.—Dr. E. A. Ayers, F. Kaiser, Mr. and Mrs. A. Rusch, New-York.

—Hamilton.—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Garvin and child, J. Lester Woodbridge, New-York.

—Shoreham.—Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Sadler, Charles Stone, E. R. Washburn, J. O. Wood, New-York.

—Cochran.—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel E. Spencer, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Pinckney, Brooklyn.

—Page's.—A. Johnston, J. I. Davenport, Charles Coote, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Jones, Brooklyn.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Flint's Fashions.
Fine Furniture
for frugal figures,
for first families.

E. & W. Swatara. E. & W.
A full dress collar.

MARRIED.

HOGAN—PARSONS.—In this city, on Tuesday, Nov. 19, by the Rev. Jas. H. McIlvaine, assisted by the Rev. Lindsay Parker, Mary Louise, daughter of Mr. Charles Parsons, to Jefferson Hogan.

QUINTARD—HAYDEN.—On Tuesday, Nov. 19, 1895, by the Right Rev. Henry C. Potter and the Rev. H. Haughton, at Church of the Transfiguration, New-York, Jane Duff, daughter of William B. Hayden, to William Isleworth Quintard.

THOMAS—LAROCQUE.—On Tuesday, Nov. 19, 1895, by the Rev. David H. Greer, at St. Bartholomew's Church, Adele Blackwell, daughter of Joseph Larocque, to Howard Lapsley Thomas.

DIED.

ARRELL.—On Monday morning, Nov. 18, 1895, Mrs. Clara D. S. Arrell, widow of the Rev. John Arrell, aged 92 years.
Friends are invited to the funeral, at the Presbyterian Home, No. 49 East 73d St., on Wednesday, at 11 A. M. Interment at Woodlawn.

BECKWITH.—At Bronxville, N. Y., on Monday morning, Nov. 18, Leonard Forbes Beckwith, aged 52 years.
Funeral private.

BERGTHEIL.—On Nov. 19, at 1 A. M., after a short illness, Louis M. Bergtheil.
Funeral services will take place at his late residence, 368 West 118th St., New-York, on Thursday, the 21st inst., at 10 A. M. Friends invited. Burial at Cypress Hills.

CRUGER.—On Tuesday, Nov. 19, at her late residence, 126 West End Av., Julia Cruger, daughter of the late Henry N. Cruger.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

ENNEVER.—Entered into rest at St. Luke's Home, 89th St. and Madison Av., on Monday, Nov. 18, 1895, Margaret A. Ennever, aged 74 years.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the Church of the Beloved Disciple, 89th St., near Madison Av., on Thursday, Nov. 21, 1895, at 11 o'clock A. M.

HAZEN.—In Brooklyn, Monday, Nov. 18, 1895, Abram F. Hazen, in his 81st year.
Funeral services from his late residence, 23 Livingston St., this (Wednesday) afternoon at 4 o'clock. Interment at convenience of the family. Please omit flowers.

KELLOGG.—At Englewood, N. J., Tuesday, the 19th inst., Mary E., wife of Charles D. Kellogg, and daughter of the late Henry Cobb of Boston.
Funeral on Thursday, the 21st inst., at 10:30 A. M., at the First Reformed Episcopal Church, 55th St. and Madison Av. Interment at Mt. Auburn, Mass.

THE KENSICO CEMETERY.—Located on the Harlem Railroad, forty-eight minutes' ride from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 16 East 42d St.

Special Notices.

"A most artistic and beautiful collection."—Times.

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MADISON SQUARE SOUTH.
BEAUTIFUL OBJECTS
FROM CHINA.
Sale To-morrow (Thursday), Friday, and Saturday, at 2:30 P. M.
THOMAS E. KIRBY, AUCTIONEER.
THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, MANAGERS, 6 East 23d St., Madison Square South.

Fifth Avenue Art Galleries,
366 Fifth Avenue, near 34th Street.
SALE THIS (WEDNESDAY) AFTERNOON
AT 3:15 O'CLOCK.
BEAUTIFUL OLD PORCELAINS
From Shanghai and Pekin.
VASES FOR FLOWERS AND FERNS, SINGLE COLORS, BLUE AND WHITE, JADE, CRYSTAL, AND AGATE CURIOS, DECORATED VASES AND OLD POTTERY.
Robert Somerville, Auctioneer. Ortgies & Co., Managers.

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The Christmas (December) Number of the
PALL MALL MAGAZINE
READY NOV. 18.
The Magazine de Luxe of the Season.
Edited by
Lord Frederic Hamilton and Sir Douglas Straight.
PRICE 25 CENTS.

The superb special numbers of the PALL MALL MAGAZINE have secured universal praise from press and public as having reached the acme of perfection in periodical literature. The present Christmas Number even surpasses in attractiveness and interest the previous handsome special issue. Amongst the many noteworthy contents the following may be named:

THE DUCHESS OF CLEVELAND.
"Baby and Its Memories."
LORD ERNEST HAMILTON.
"The Chess Club"—A thrilling story of modern Nihilism.
JOHN J. WALLER.
"Behind the Scenes at Monte Carlo"—Containing information never before published.
ARTHUR SYMONS.
"Pierrot in Half Mourning."

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ANOTHER SKATING RINK

Artificial Ice to be Used at the Old Seventy-first Armory.

WILL BE READY IN TWO WEEKS

The Interior Remodeled—Hockey, Curling, and Polo to be Features at the New Rink.

It is very evident that ice skating is to develop into a fashionable amusement this Winter, and will divide interest with indoor cycling and bowling. The success of the St. Nicholas Club social organization last Winter and the erection of their new and palatial skating rink this Fall has turned attention of amusement caterers to the sport. Several public skating rinks will probably be opened in the city this Winter.

One of the largest of these will be at Lexington Avenue and One Hundred and Seventh Street, in the old armory of the Seventy-first Regiment. For three weeks an army of men have been at work remodeling the interior of the building and placing therein three huge engines, which will be used to make ice by a mechanical process. The work of transformation is expected to be completed this week, and Thursday, Dec. 5, has been set as the date for the opening of the rink.

Parties interested in the rink wish to keep themselves "under cover" for the present, but it is understood that the projectors are Philadelphia capitalists. This is probably the fact, as the architect, J. D. Allen, is from Philadelphia. The contract work is being done by John L. Hamilton & Sons, but they refused to give any information to a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES yesterday, on the ground that the rink is not yet ready for inspection.

It was learned, however, that a new mechanical appliance for making ice and keeping a smooth surface is to be used, and that the rink will be used for hockey, polo, and curling, all of which sports it is expected will have a revival this Winter, when good ice is assured lovers of the games. The plans of the managers call for music every evening, and for skating carnivals in fancy dress and costumes once or twice a month.

The rink will be a large one, giving plenty of surface for hockey, as the building has a frontage of over 200 feet, and extends from Lexington Avenue back to the viaduct of the New-York Central Railroad.

MUSIC RIDES COMMENCED.

Equestrian Exercises at Dickel's Academy Prove Entertaining.

The season of music rides and equestrian entertainments at Dickel's Riding Academy on West Fifty-sixth Street was begun last evening. A varied programme of events, in which the display of skilled horsemanship was a feature, was enacted in the tanbark ring to the accompaniment of lively music before a large assemblage of spectators. The participants were members of the Tuesday Evening Riding Club Class and other patrons of the academy.

In the music ride twenty couples guided their horses around and across the ring at various angles at a trot and gallop. Then followed a high-school performance by C. Tilinius's horse Prince, cleverly ridden by J. Karlowski. Some fancy manoeuvres came next. They were skillfully executed by eight couples, composed of ladies and gentlemen. Afterward there were two rough-riding events, a saddling and unsaddling race, and the equestrian game of jeu de barre, or catch the ribbon. George Mills won the former and Arthur Sullivan the latter.

A quadrille by twelve gentlemen, who rode through the intricate figures with much accuracy, was next. Jumping over hurdles concluded the entertainment.

Among the riders were Mr. and Mrs. B. Souto, M. Day, Mrs. Emily Beach, Miss B. Dunham, J. Erckens, Frederick Kroehle, Miss C. Linherr, Mrs. E. Kingsbury, Miss Beach, Miss L. Schmidt, F. Schmoeller, Fritz Lund, Miss A. Schmidt, Miss Escariosa, F. Thummler, J. Wohl, and J. Andreae.

Successful Hotel Management.

Tilly Haynes of Boston, was the only man who had the courage to take the old Grand Central Hotel three years ago, after a complete failure of his predecessors. Mr. Haynes not only had faith in the property, but the courage to spend in its rebuilding and reorganization nearly $250,000.

It is one of the largest, best arranged, and most liberally appointed hotels in New-York. The Broadway Central, as the establishment is now called, is one of the most convenient, comfortable, and home-like houses in the city. Mr. Haynes has succeeded in his aim to keep a first-class business and family house at reasonable charges. Its family suites on Broadway are large, sunny, and elegant, while its situation is convenient to many parts of the city, and affords unusual facilities for families passing the Winter in town.

This hotel never before did the amount of business that it has under the management of Mr. Haynes, or was so admirably kept.—New-York Tribune.

THE "SHORT AD." PAGE.

The Utilitarian.

From The Washington Star.

The gaudy big chrysanthemum
Is chosen by the few,
But cabbages is larger, an'
They makes a better stew.

Er fancy pug dog costs ez much
Ez you may wanter pay;
But it's the knock-kneed mongrel pup
Ez skeers the tramps away.

The small canary in the cage
May please the ear and eye,
But it's the good old barnyard fowl
That makes the chicken pie.

It's mighty good ter realize
That nature makes it so;
It's easier ter take comfort than
It is ter make a show.

Mystified.

From The Washington Star.

"Excuse me," he said, "if I seem to be a little impertinent, but my curiosity has gotten so much the best of me that I must venture a question."

"What is it?"

"Are you a gentleman going golfing or a lady going bicycling?"

In the Sweet By and By.

From Truth.

"Farewell," he said, "we shall meet in heaven, and then—"

"Then I will love you," replied the girl who had rejected him. "I expect to love every one there."

An International Romance.

From The Minneapolis Journal.

When Prembi, the King of Ashanti,
Saw a bloomer girl from Ypsilanti
He opened his eyes
And remarked in surprise
On the lack of a crease in her panti.

The Unkindest Cut of All.

From The Minneapolis Journal.

New-York reports a case where a man is changing into a monkey. Give him a title and perhaps America may keep an heiress at home.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl for light chamberwork, and seamstress. Call, Tuesday and Wednesday, from 11 to 3, at 448 East 58th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid and assist in waiting; best city reference. O. M., Box 326 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a young girl; best city reference. M. G., Box 325 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid and would assist at waiting; is willing and obliging. 926 6th Av., 10 to 2.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By chambermaid and waitress; best city references from last place. 425 West 31st St., Breen's bell.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—Competent; first-class reference. M. G., care of Mrs. Flynn, 115 West 62d St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a young, respectable girl; best city reference. 250 East 56th St., McElroy's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable young woman as chambermaid and to wait on lady; best city reference. 101 East 53d St.; ring one bell.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By smart girl in small private family; reference. 460 West 28th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a first-class chambermaid and seamstress; best city reference. S. O. H., Box 298 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID or WAITRESS.—Willing to assist with plain washing; best reference. 842 6th Av., first floor.

CHAMBERMAID.—By colored woman to do chamberwork in boarding house. C. H. Smith, 310 West 41st St.

CHAMBERMAID or NURSE.—Willing and obliging; best reference. 300 East 53d St., top floor.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a Swedish girl as chambermaid. 157 East 27th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Females.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family, or as chambermaid and to do mending; good city reference; no cards. 311 West 15th St.; ring Fitzpatrick's bell.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a respectable girl, Protestant, as chambermaid and seamstress; four years' experience, and can be seen at present employer's. 28 West 51st St., 10 to 12.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a competent person as chambermaid and seamstress, or would do waiting; best reference. Call, for two days, at 9 Gramercy Park, from 10 to 12 A. M.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a respectable girl to do chamberwork and waiting; eight years' city reference. 145 West 60th St.; ring Treanor's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as first-class chambermaid and seamstress; first-class recommendations from Newport and New-York. M. J. S., Box 290 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent chambermaid; willing to assist in other work; best city reference; employer can be seen. C. M., Box 289 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a respectable girl as chambermaid and seamstress; willing to assist with waiting. Call, from 1 to 2:30, 44 West 40th St., present employer's.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a first-class chambermaid; wait on ladies or children, and do sewing; willing, obliging; good city reference. K. C., 811 2d Av.

CHAMBERMAID.—By competent person to do chamberwork and sewing, or wait on lady, in private family; good city reference. A. C. H., Box 309 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a Swedish girl as chambermaid and do sewing or waiting in a small family; has five years' city reference. L. S., Box 401 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a neat young girl as chambermaid and waitress; three years' city reference; private family. 400 West 42d St. Norton. No cards.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl as first-class chambermaid; will assist with washing; best personal references from last place; willing and obliging. K. E., 753 6th Av.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young woman as chambermaid; assist with other work; can sew; is fond of children; city or country; city references. Address, by letter only, Spring, 125 West 49th St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—As chambermaid; assist with laundry; city reference; former employer can be seen. Walsh, 321 West 47th St.; no cards answered.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young American girl as chambermaid and seamstress or maid to grown children; best city reference. Ward, 340 West 47th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—First-class; by a neat, reliable young woman; can take charge of linen or wait on lady; good reference. G. L., Box 347 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—Competent; can take a parlormaid's place; does not object to the country; seven years' best city reference from last place. 271 West 38th St., second bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a neat, active young woman as chambermaid and waitress; willing and obliging; can be seen at present employer's. 322 West 88th St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a first-class chambermaid; also excellent parlormaid or seamstress; city or country; Newport and New-York references. J. C., Box 330 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a competent girl as chambermaid and waitress or to do sewing; best city reference. M. C., Box 333 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent woman as a first-class chambermaid; assist in other work if required; good city reference. V., Box 300 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a smart girl in small private family; reference. 460 West 28th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a willing Protestant girl; assist with laundry work. 143 West 57th St., present employer's.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young German girl as chambermaid and take care of children; references. 115 West 28th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a French girl as competent chambermaid; good city reference. F., 221 West 34th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By competent chambermaid and to do plain sewing; best city reference. 158 East 100th St., care of Mrs. Wood.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl as chambermaid in private family only; five years' references; no cards. 88 Amsterdam Av., top floor.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to a flat; best references. 1,315 3d Av., Wells's bell.

CHAMBERMAID or PARLORMAID.—By a Protestant girl; good city references. A. W., care of Mrs. Jones, 206 East 30th St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a competent young woman as chambermaid and laundress; best of references given. 64 East 53d St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young French girl as chambermaid, or nurse for children; excellent ironer. K., 873 6th Av.

Cooks.

COOK.—By a first-class cook in a private family; understands soups, fish, meat, poultry, game, entrées, desserts, creams, and jellies; first-class baker; unexceptionable reference. R., Box 386 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a young woman; in private family; understands all kinds of soups and desserts; is very fine baker; best city reference. 203 East 33d St., Porter's bell.

COOK.—By a thorough cook in all kinds of French and English cooking; takes entire charge; best reference; city or country. B., Box 291 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a first-class German cook; understands Vienna and French cooking; no washing; Christian private family; best city reference. 614 3d Av.; ring once.

COOK.—By an American young woman; thoroughly competent cook; in private family; personal city reference. M. C. D., Box 388 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—First-class; in a private family; understands cooking in all its branches; best personal city references; wages, $30 to $35. C. D., Box 397 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—Competent woman as excellent cook and baker; understands her business in all branches; best city reference; private family. C. T., Box 325 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a young woman as excellent private family cook; no objection to coarse washing; best city reference from last employer. A. C., Box 340 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—First-class; also excellent plain cook; good bread and pastry; willing and obliging; best city personal reference. G., Box 385 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—First-class; soups, fish, meats, poultry, game, desserts; thorough bread and biscuit baker; first-class city reference. 1,035 Madison Av.

COOK.—By two Swedish girls (sisters) in private family; one as cook; best city reference. Can be seen at last employer's. H. R., Box 344 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By first-class Swedish cook; can get up dinners and lunches; good city reference. P. A., 179 Griffith St., Jersey City Heights.

COOK.—By an experienced French cook in a private family; wages, $35; good reference. L., 294 7th Av.; ring twice.

COOK.—By a neat young girl as a first-class cook; in private family; best city references. K. D., Box 285 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By first-class cook in private family; understands cooking in all its branches; best city reference; daily or monthly. 241 East 42d St.

COOK.—By smart woman as good plain cook; willing to do coarse washing and ironing; best city references. 281 West End Av.

COOK.—By first-class young English cook; understands French cooking; where kitchenmaid is kept; good references. K. S., Box 191 Times.

COOK.—By a competent Protestant woman in a private family; has good reference. 110 East 113th St. P. L.

COOK.—By a Protestant woman; splendid cook; good baker; city or country; good references; wages, $30 to $35. 713 7th Av., top bell.

COOK.—By a first-class Swedish cook; by the day; luncheons and dinners; care of Hakansen, 209 East 44th St.

COOK.—By a respectable woman as cook; would help with washing; city references. J. R., 257 West 18th St., second flat.

COOK.—By young girl as first-class cook; seven years' best city reference; city or country. 180 7th Av., near 21st St.

COOK.—By Protestant woman as cook; three years' reference; understands cooking thoroughly. 233 West 18th St., rear house.

COOK.—By a respectable young girl as excellent cook; best city reference from last place. 255 West 37th St.

COOK.—By a respectable woman as cook; best city reference. Call, from 10 to 12, 505 5th Av.; present employer's.

COOK.—As a cook or would do coarse washing; private family; city or country; personal reference. 226 West 18th St., Room 6.

COOK.—First-class; English; thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches; best city reference. 231 East 26th St., Mullen's bell.

COOK.—By a young woman as cook in small private family; best city references. 239 West 67th St., care of Mrs. Hoff.

COOK.—As good cook and excellent laundress; willing and obliging; no objections to the country; private family. 63 East 103d St.

COOK.—By a young woman as cook; will do plain washing; private family; reference. 147 East 32d St.

COOK.—By a young woman as first-class cook and to do coarse washing; personal city references. 210 East 28th St., two flights.

COOK.—By a respectable girl as cook in a private family; best city reference. 102 West 56th St., ground floor.

COOK.—By a young woman as excellent cook in private family; best city reference. 348 West 49th St.; ring Knights's bell.

COOK.—By a young Scotchwoman, Protestant, as good cook and laundress in small private family or flat. 422 West 35th St.

COOK.—By a young Swedish girl as cook; no washing; wages, 20. 157 East 27th St.

COOK.—By a first-class cook. 756 Park Av., corner 72d St., present employer's.

COOK.—First-class; in private family; best city reference. 180 West 64th St., first flat.

COOK.—By Swedish cook and kitchenmaid in private family. Mrs. Brostrain, 715 9th Av.

COOK.—By a competent person as cook; best of city reference. 206 West 37th St., third floor.

COOK.—By first-class cook; Protestant; good references. 416 West 47th St., Butler's bell.

COOK.—By a young girl as first-class cook; city or country. 415 West 31st St., Devine.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; best of city references. 82 West 105th St.; ring O'Connor's bell.

COOK.—By an excellent cook in private family, who thoroughly understands her business; three years' reference from her late employer, who can highly recommend her; wages, $35. M. P., Box 292 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—First-class; in private family; thoroughly understands all kinds of soups, meats, game, pastry, and desserts; can manage dinner parties and luncheons; last employer can be seen. Cullen, 445 West 53d St.

COOK.—By a young Scotchwoman, Protestant, as excellent cook; able to take full charge of kitchen; meals on time; does not mind small wash; country preferred. 239 West 27th St., fourth floor.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By two young girls; one as cook, the other as chambermaid and waitress, or to mind children; no objections to boarding house. 315 West 44th St.

COOK.—As first-class cook in a private family; thoroughly understands all kinds of soups, meats, game, pastry, and desserts; can manage dinner parties and luncheons; last employer can be seen. Annie, Box 393 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By woman, 34, as competent cook, in private family only; city or country; unexceptionable reference; no washing; good baker. Call, from 10 to 4 o'clock, Mrs. Flanagan, 306 West 39th St.

COOK.—By respectable woman as good cook and baker; private family; do coarse washing if required; city reference; wages, $20. S. S., Box 391 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a respectable woman as good plain cook; good washer and ironer; will do housework in small family; good city reference. 409 West 24th St., one flight up, back.

COOK.—First-class; in a private family; understands all kinds plain and fancy cooking; bread, pastry, desserts; personal references; city or country. Hannah, 160 West 23d St.

COOK.—By a competent woman in a private family; understands care of kitchen; city or country; best city reference. B. B., Box 321 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By first-class young English cook, where kitchenmaid is kept; French and English cooking; don't object to short distance in country. K. S., 459 West 42d St.

COOK.—By an American as first-class cook in private family; understands cooking in all branches; no objections to the country. 62 West 43d St.

COOK.—By an excellent young woman and thoroughly good cook; will accept a situation at one day's notice. See Health Food Company, 61 5th Av.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By two young girls; one as cook, the other as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to boarding house. 315 West 44th St.; no cards.

COOK.—By first-class cook; understands soups, meats, desserts, &c.; good baker; willing and obliging; best city references. 101 East 53d St., corner Park Av. S. M.

COOK.—By a respectable woman as first-class cook in private family; understands cooking in all its branches; good baker; city reference. 221 East 28th St.; Donnelly's bell.

COOK.—By a respectable girl as first-class cook; understands soups, meats, entrées, and desserts; personal city reference. J., 844 3d Av.; ring Armstrong's bell.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—By two girls from the country together; one as first-class cook; other as chambermaid and waitress or do laundry work. 206 East 73d St., Archibald's bell.

COOK.—By a first-class German cook; understands Vienna and French cooking; no washing; Christian private family; best city reference. 614 3d Av.

COOK.—Thoroughly competent; or cook and housekeeper; where kitchenmaid is kept; all branches; French and English references from highest families. Louise, 614 3d Av.

COOK.—By a very respectable Protestant woman as good plain cook, washer, and ironer; best city references; home wanted. Address, by letter, Mary, 1,338 3d Av.

COOK.—By reliable woman as competent cook in private family; no objections to plain washing; eight years' reference. A. S., Box 401 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By an excellent family cook; good bread and biscuit baker; wages, $20 to $25; seven years' reference from last place. S. W., Box 402 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—First-class; understands both plain and fancy cooking; can do marketing and take entire charge; best city reference. 140 West 52d St., first floor.

COOK.—By a respectable woman to do cooking in small private family; willing and obliging; six years' reference from last place. 308 East 32d St.

COOK.—A lady wishes a place for her cook, whom she can recommend as honest and reliable, and a very good cook. Apply, personally or by letter, on Wednesday, to 240 West 76th St.

COOK.—By a competent cook; willing to assist with washing; best city reference. 225 East 43d St.

COOK.—As cook in a small, first-class family, or where there is help in the kitchen; understands all kinds of cooking. 270 West 34th St.

COOK.—By a young woman as first-class cook in a small private family; best city reference. 239 West 67th St.

COOK.—By first-class French cook to do extras and days in private families; best of references. Mrs. A. Hauser, 288 7th Av.

COOK.—Capable and reliable; first-class family cooking and baking; personal reference. Z., 346 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By an excellent family cook; has best city reference; last employer can be seen; no objection to some coarse washing. 665 6th Av.

COOK.—By first-class cook, with or without kitchenmaid; city references. Cook, 842 6th Av., first floor.

COOK.—By a first-class cook in a private family; best city reference; no cards. 800 6th Av., first floor.

COOK, &c.—By a cook and general houseworker; first-class references from last employer; will go out of town; no cards. 278 6th Av.

COOK.—By respectable young woman; assist with plain washing; best city reference. K., Box 324 Times, Up Town.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—By two respectable colored girls; best city reference; one as cook, other as chambermaid. 197 7th Av., Bell 2.

COOK.—By a competent Swedish cook; first-class waitress; wages, $25 or $30. Call, two days, 317 East 24th St., care Mrs. Bahr.

COOK.—By an excellent family cook; good bread and pastry; good reference. J. M., Box 276 Times, Up Town.

COOK, &c.—By a respectable young girl as cook and laundress in private family; best city references. 330 East 37th St.

COOK.—By a young woman as cook in a private family; city or country; good reference. L. F., 213 West 18th St., store.

COOK.—By Protestant woman as good cook in private family; city reference. A. S., 257 West 42d St.

COOK.—By a young girl as good cook in a private family; best city reference. 161 East 39th St.

COOK.—By a competent person as cook; best of city reference. 206 West 37th St., third floor.

COOK.—By first-class American cook; wages moderate. Catherine, 337 East 37th St.

COOK.—By competent German cook; good place. 63 East 133d St.

FIRST-CLASS COOK.—By German; thoroughly understands cooking, also entrees, baking, desserts; best references; city or country; wages, $25. 237 East 35th St., first floor.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By a respectable woman to go out by the day washing, ironing, or cleaning; has four years' city reference from her last place. 165 East 32d St., ring three bells.

DAY'S WORK.—Washing, ironing, or housecleaning by a respectable woman, to go out by the day; personal reference. 152 East 39th St., first floor.

DAY'S WORK.—By respectable woman to do any kind of work; day or week. 239 West 31st St., first floor.

DAY'S WORK.—By a respectable woman washing, or office cleaning. Kerwin, 163 East 46th St.

RELIABLE WOMAN wishes work by the day or week. 237 East 42d St.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER, &c.—By dressmaker and cloakmaker; work at home, or by the day; superior fitter, and finest worker on seal garments; sleeves enlarged; will make over and remodel and alter into latest style capes, collarettes, and Eton jackets. Greig, 131 West 22d St.

DRESSMAKER.—By a stylish dressmaker; perfect fitter; ladies' and misses' suits; also evening dresses; remodels equal to new; reference; terms, $1.75. M. C., Box 301 Times, Up Town.

DRESSMAKER.—Twenty years' experience; tailor-made suits, $5; evening dresses and fancy waists equally low. Mrs. Smyth, 940 6th Av., near 53d St.

DRESSMAKER.—By thoroughly first-class dressmaker; perfect fit; newest styles of skirts; at home or by the day in families. H. S. P., Box 345 Times, Up Town.

DRESSMAKER.—Perfect fitter; stylish finisher; street and evening costumes; late of Weatherley's 5th Av. establishment. Miss Lennon, 1,024 3d Av., near 61st St.

DRESSMAKER.—Would like work at home; street dresses from $5 up; house dresses for girls made on moderate terms. McKone, Dr., 874 6th Av.

DRESSMAKER.—By a competent dressmaker; takes work home or by day; latest skirts, waists, capes; also remodeling, alterations, and children's dresses. Mrs. Hood, 186 West 101st St.

DRESSMAKER.—By a first-class misses' and children's dressmaker; Taylor system; a few more engagements by day; terms very moderate. 240 East 22d St., three bells.

DRESSMAKER.—By a first-class French dressmaker; wants engagements by the day in private families; $3 per day. 412 West 42d St., Mme. P. Lomet.

DRESSMAKER.—By day, $2.50; perfect fitting gowns; theatre coats, fancy waists, &c., from imported models. 837 6th Av., near 47th St., second bell.

DRESSMAKER.—By French dressmaker just back from Paris, to make latest style dresses from $8 up; will show her work and models, which are finest made and finished. 164 West 23d St.

DRESSMAKER.—By a competent dressmaker; perfect fitter and stylish trimmer; by the day; terms moderate. Miss Kegan, 130 West 17th St.; no cards.

DRESSMAKER.—By a competent dressmaker to take work home, or by day; latest skirts, waists, capes; also remodelling, alterations, children's dresses. Mrs. Hood, 186 West 101st St.

DRESSMAKER.—By competent dressmaker by the day; can cut, fit, and remodel; terms, $1.50; references. 50 West 109th St.

DRESSMAKER.—Would engage monthly with family; city or country; moderate terms. Advertiser, 94 Taylor St., Brooklyn.

MILLINER.—By a French Parisian; just arrived from Paris; first-class work; good references. Marcelle, 162 West 32d St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Females.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—By an experienced dressmaker; latest Parisian styles in fancy jackets, wraps, street and evening gowns; stylish dresses made for $10; or out; terms, $3 per day. Alice Hall, 1,276 Broadway, near 33d St.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS.—By a young woman of refinement; well educated; experienced kindergartner; fond of children; as visiting or resident governess or as companion; highest references. Governess, 354 West 30th St.

GOVERNESS.—A lady highly recommends a refined visiting governess, under whose instruction her daughter has been thoroughly interested and taught English branches and piano for four years. Instruction, Box 371 Times, Up Town.

GOVERNESS, &c.—By a Swiss girl to look after children or do light housework; not long in this country; speaks German. Call, Monday or Tuesday, at 2 West 130th St., Mrs. T. Diamond.

GOVERNESS.—By a young girl for morning hours; would teach children and take them out walking; excellent dressmaker and shopper; references. 240 East 22d St., three bells.

GOVERNESS.—As visiting or resident governess; very successful with backward children. Exceptional, 152 6th Av.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By a North German, (Hanover;) teaches German and kindergarten; take full charge of children; in a first-class American family; best references. S. Lang, 170 East 78th St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By educated German; experienced kindergartner; could take entire charge of children; good housekeeper and sewer; references. Governess, Box 215 Times.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—German, kindergarten, and elementary branches; in refined family. M. M., care of the Rev. J. Sieker, 146 Elizabeth St.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By a competent woman in hotel or clubhouse; best city reference; last employer can be seen. Brogan, 270 West 128th St.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By a young colored widow to take care of gentlemen's apartments. 204 East 80th St., second floor.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By a colored woman in gentleman's apartment; first-class city reference. Harris, 249 West 60th St.

Houseworkers.

HOUSEWORK.—By a young Protestant girl to do general housework in a small private family; city reference. 248 West 35th St.

HOUSEWORK.—By a young girl, not long in the country, to do housework or to take care of children. 356 East 13th St.

HOUSEWORK.—A respectable girl for general housework, or as plain cook; good city references. 317 East 35th St.

HOUSEWORK.—By competent girl in small American family. S. M., Times Agency, 708 Columbus Av.

HOUSEWORK.—By respectable woman to do housework; small family; country preferred; reference; no cards. 343 West 32d St.

HOUSEWORK.—By neat young Protestant girl, lately landed, to do housework; no cards. M., 10 West 44th St.; ring twice.

HOUSEWORK.—By a neat young Protestant girl, lately landed. M., 10 West 44th St.; ring twice; no cards.

HOUSEWORK, KITCHENWORK or LAUNDRY-work.—By a German woman; reference. 202 West 27th St., west side.

HOUSEWORK.—By a girl for general housework, or to do up-stairs work and minding children. 319 East 56th St., third floor, front.

HOUSEWORK.—By a middle-aged woman to assist with housework. 506 West 50th St.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By thoroughly competent and experienced Protestant; good hairdresser; an excellent seamstress; sew by hand and machine; understands her duties thoroughly; has best city reference from last employer. Call or address, for two days, 9 East 35th St.

LADY'S MAID.—Experienced, competent; good knowledge of dressmaking and hairdressing; excellent family seamstress; accustomed to travel; best city references. English, 70 West 39th St., Lee's box.

LADY'S MAID.—By a competent French lady's maid; Protestant; speaks English and German; good seamstress; best references. 86 Park Av., present employer's.

LADY'S MAID.—By competent French maid; good hairdresser and experienced seamstress; best city reference from last employer. A. L., Box 327 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—By a neat and refined Japanese girl as lady's maid, nurse, or the like in the city; best personal reference. A. B., Box 200 Times.

LADY'S MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By refined young Norwegian, to wait on lady and do sewing and light upstairs work; best reference. 200 East 44th St. Hankenson.

LADY'S MAID.—By a French lady's maid; speaks English; experienced traveler, hairdresser; good packer, manicure; three years' reference from American. H. G., 116 West 26th St.

LADY'S MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a first-class lady's maid and seamstress; competent in all duties; best references. 842 6th Av., first floor.

LADY'S MAID, DRESSMAKER and HAIRdresser.—First-class; speaks German, French, and English; first-class references. B., Box 402 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—By a thoroughly competent North German as lady's maid; good sewer, packer; understands hairdressing; good personal references. M. Walters, 252 East 51st St.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—By a thoroughly competent English Protestant girl; dressmaker and packer; willing to travel; good references. Address, for two days, H. S., 139 East 30th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By an experienced German; competent in all her duties; used to travel; best of city reference. M., Box 263 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—By a Swedish lady's maid; experienced traveler; hairdresser, masseuse; best city references. G., 245 West 25th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By a good dressmaker, hairdresser, and packer; speaks French; good references. A. B., Box 297 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—German; competent in all her duties; experienced dressmaker; can cut and fit; city reference. M. J., 141 East 28th St.

MAID, &c.—Thoroughly competent in all her duties; good packer and needlewoman; good references, and accustomed to traveling; English Protestant; city or country. G. L., Box 357 Times, Up Town.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—A lady wishes situation for her maid; a good seamstress, and willing to do light chamberwork. Call, after 12, at 53 East 25th St.

MAID.—By a trustworthy French widow as maid to invalid or young ladies; good sewer; fourteen years' references; city or country. Adeline, 203 West 41st St.

MAID.—By educated French Swiss Protestant as experienced maid to lady or grown-up children; good seamstress; best city references. 411 4th Av., top floor.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—A lady wishes a position as maid and seamstress for a German (Hanover) girl, aged 16 years; speaks English fairly well. Mrs. F. H. Ernst, Pelhamville, N. Y.

MAID.—By an experienced maid for elderly lady; willing to assist with chamberwork or grown children; highest city references. K. D., Box 396 Times, Up Town.

MAID, &c.—As maid to elderly lady; light chamberwork and plain sewing; first-class city reference; English Protestant. J. F., 303 West 43d St.

MAID, &c.—A lady wishes situation for her maid; a good seamstress, and willing to do light chamberwork. Call, after 12, at 53 East 25th St.

MAID or NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By a refined North German as maid or nursery governess; understands kindergarten. L. Sasse, 201 West 80th St.

MAID.—By a maid to growing children; willing to assist with chamberwork; first-class reference. 691 2d Av.

MAID, &c.—By French lady's maid; very good seamstress, hairdresser, and dressmaker; first-class city references. Adele, 230 East 40th St.

MAID.—By a French maid; competent; first-class dressmaker, packer, and traveler; good reference. Call, for two days, 109 East 77th St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By Swedish girl as first-class laundress; best of reference. F. G., Box 15, 1,242 Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young girl; first-class laundress; private family. Present employer's, 14 West 72d St.

LAUNDRESS.—By young woman as first-class laundress; willing to assist with chamberwork; city references. 1,169 2d Av.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young girl as first-class laundress; first-class city references. 113 West 51st St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a Protestant; permanent or by the day or week; best city reference. J. J., Box 394 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress; curtains and fluting; laces of all kinds; open-air drying. 152 East 39th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress in private family; city reference. K. S., Box 293 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS or CHAMBERMAID.—Personal reference; city or country. 226 West 18th St., Room 6.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress; private families' wash at home; sunny yard; best city references. 230 East 75th St., McDevitt's bell.

LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable woman as first-class laundress; best city reference. Mary, 414 10th Av.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class; best city references; four years in last place. J. S., Box 283 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress; willing to assist with chamberwork; in a private family; best city reference. 435 West 30th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young woman as good laundress; to go out washing or ironing. 234 East 75th St., basement.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class; excellent shirt ironer; in private family; best city reference. 300 Lexington Av.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress; understands all kinds of fine washing, and silks; best references. 207 East 39th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress; best city reference; willing to assist in chamberwork if required. 426 3d Av.

LAUNDRESS.—By French laundress, with good references, in private family. C. L., 154 West 32d St.

LAUNDRESS.—Respectable woman wishes washing for ladies or gentlemen; or day's work. M., 257 West 42d St.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—By colored woman as laundress or cook and laundress; reference. Lopeze, 317 West 41st St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a Protestant young woman in a private family; good reference. C. K., Box 322 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class; best city references. 10 East 54th St., present employer's.

WANTED—Females.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS—WAITRESS.—By two young Canadian women; one as first-class laundress, the other as first-class waitress; in an American family; personal reference given. 405 West 54th St., care of Miss O'Connor.

LAUNDRESS.—A lady wishes a situation for a first-class laundress, who has been in her employ three years, and whom she can recommend highly. Call, this morning, at 22 West 43d St., present employer's.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—By a respectable woman as first-class laundress; would do family washing at home; first-class reference. 288 3d Av., Mrs. Campion.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class Swedish laundress; city or country; good reference. Call, whole week, 317 East 24th St., care of Mrs. Bahr.

LAUNDRESS.—By a Swedish laundress gentlemen's, ladies', and family washing; best of references; nice, sunny yard. Mrs. Anderson, 413 West 48th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a Protestant woman to take home washing or go out by the day; best references from private families. Mrs. Graham, 304 Columbus Av.

LAUNDRESS.—By a competent girl as first-class laundress in a private family; no objection to assist with chamberwork; best city reference; last employer can be seen. Butler, 208 East 54th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young woman as thoroughly competent laundress; first-class Newport and New-York references. M. C., Box 331 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress; good reference. 140 West 62d St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress; city reference. 304 West 20th St.

Nurses.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By German girl, middle-aged, well educated, to take whole charge of baby not under six months. 304 East 93d St. Limbach.

NURSE or LADY'S MAID.—By steady woman, just returned from abroad; can furnish best city reference; willing to travel; competent in every capacity. Call, two days, L. B., 115 West 31st St.

INFANT'S NURSE.—Entire charge; understands bottling; six years' personal city reference from last employers; city or country. 909 6th Av., second flat.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By reliable young Protestant North of Ireland experienced infant's nurse; take entire charge; bring up on bottle; best city reference. 388 Park Av., Bell 4.

NURSE.—By young woman as nurse to small child; thoroughly capable in all respects; seven years' reference; can be seen mornings at present employer's. 15 West 49th St.

NURSE.—Takes entire charge of infant from birth; thoroughly understands bringing up on bottle; city or country; wages, $20. Reidy, 752 Columbus Av.

NURSE.—By a young girl as first-class infant's nurse in a private family; six years' reference from last place. K. R., Box 299 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By a reliable young Protestant North of Ireland experienced infant's nurse; take entire charge; bring up on bottle; best city reference. 388 Park Av., fourth bell.

NURSE.—By a Protestant young woman as first-class nurse; personal city reference; no objection to a short distance in country. Brown, 260 West 15th St.

NURSE.—By a young girl as first-class infant's nurse in a private family; six years' reference from last place. K. R., Box 342 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By a young woman as first-class infant's nurse; thoroughly competent; personal reference. A. M., Box 392 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By North German nurse to invalid lady or gentleman; good seamstress; best references. A. Voller, 453 East 82d St.

NURSE.—By a respectable woman to take care of an invalid lady; good reference. 401 West 16th St.; ring Boyle's bell.

NURSE.—By respectable young girl as nurse in a private family; best city reference. 309 East 60th St.

NURSE.—By experienced young girl as baby's nurse; takes full charge; personal reference. S., Box 390 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By experienced Protestant nurse to young children, or any other duties required; best city reference. 21 East 72d St., basement.

NURSE.—For lady or gentleman; trained in massage; seven years' references. S. J. M., 144 West 62d St., first bell, west.

NURSE.—By French young girl, lately landed, as nurse and help in chamberwork. A. C., 247 West 29th St.

NURSE.—By experienced young girl as competent nurse; personal city references. D. O., Box 323 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By a very competent baby's nurse; takes full charge from birth; or delicate child; first-class city reference. M., 940 3d Av.

NURSE.—By a competent woman as infant's nurse; good city reference. S., Box 339 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By a first-class French nurse for infant; eight years' reference. 240 West 33d St.

Parlormaids.

PARLORMAID.—By a first-class parlormaid or waitress; competent to fill butler's place; willing and obliging; five years' city references; last employer can be seen. M. T., 337 Times, Up Town.

PARLORMAID.—By a first-class waitress; can be well recommended. K. M., Box 389 Times, Up Town.

PARLORMAID.—By young girl as parlormaid in private family; city references. M. H., 647 8th Av.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—By refined North German as seamstress; understands cutting and fitting thoroughly; by day, week, or month; best reference. A., 3 East 72d St.

SEAMSTRESS.—Understands dressmaking, waiting on lady or growing children, or assist with chamberwork; best reference. E. L., 329 East 72d St.

SEAMSTRESS.—By competent seamstress and maid; cuts by S. T. Taylor system; would go out by the day; good reference. E., Box 387 Times, Up Town.

SEAMSTRESS.—French; excellent dressmaker, cutter, fitter; desires day's or week's engagements; reasonable. Emilie, 46 Leroy St.

SEAMSTRESS.—Understands dressmaking; go out by the day in private family; $1.50 per day. Lane, 109 West 96th St.

SEAMSTRESS.—By competent German seamstress; can do all kinds of sewing; $1.50 per day; best reference. 1,028 2d Av., third bell.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—First-class; in private family; fully competent to take butler's place; understands salads, wines, carves; five years' city references; last employer can be seen. E. C., Box 384 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By a competent waitress; understands serving of wine and salad; can carve; wages, $20 to $25; best city references. S. S., Box 403 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By North of Ireland Protestant girl; can take butler's place; in a small private family; best city reference. S. P., Box 256 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By first-class waitress; can fill butler's place; assist with chamberwork if required; best reference; city or country. Call, two days, at 231 East 34th St.

WAITRESS.—By a competent and reliable waitress; thoroughly understands her duties; very best city references. K. M., Box 294 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By a girl as waitress or do chamberwork and waiting in a private family; good personal reference. C. L., Box 349 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By a competent waitress in a private family; can carve; makes all kinds of salads; best city reference. M. J., Box 334 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By a Protestant girl as waitress and assist in chamberwork; good references. 208 West 36th St.; ring three times.

WAITRESS or PARLORMAID.—By a first-class waitress or parlormaid; best references. H. H., 412 10th Av.; ring second bell.

WAITRESS, &c.—By young girl as waitress, or waitress and assist with chamberwork; good reference. 213 East 49th St.

WAITRESS and CHAMBERMAID.—By a French person; very capable; willing and obliging; good city references. S. R., 162 West 32d St.

WAITRESS.—By young woman as first-class waitress in private family; city reference. M. C., Box 395 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By a first-class Protestant waitress in a private family; best city references; wages, $20. R. G., Box 341 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—Thoroughly competent; takes butler's place; highest references; lady can be seen. S., Box 264 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS or CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as waitress or chambermaid; city references. Waitress, 159 East 47th St.

WAITRESS.—Competent; best references, and is excellent seamstress. 375 West 46th St., care Mrs. Lynch.

WAITRESS or CHAMBERMAID.—By competent young woman; city reference. G. S., 152 6th Av.

WAITRESS and CHAMBERMAID.—146 West 93d St., present employer's.

Washing.

WASHING.—By a respectable woman; family or gentleman's washing at home; first-class laundress; understands her business in all its branches; terms, 75 cents a day; good reference. C. P., Box 334 Times, Up Town.

WASHING.—By a Protestant woman; family wash; where she takes no other. E., is a first-class laundress; city reference. E., Box 336 Times, Up Town.

WASHING, IRONING, or HOUSECLEANING.—By a respectable woman to go out by the day; personal reference. 152 East 39th St., first floor.

WASHING.—By a reliable woman, family washing; best accommodations; first-class reference. Mrs. Christie, 208 West 67th St.

Miscellaneous.

CARE OF CHILD.—By a Protestant woman to take care of child from three to eight years of age; five years' best reference from last place. Page, 410 West 51st St.

COMPETENT PERSON to attend invalid; experienced in sickness; willing to assist as maid; good seamstress; best reference; city or country. 865 Park Av.

MASSEUSE.—A massage graduate has returned from two years in Europe, and will continue to treat ladies at their residences. Miss Otth, 123 Clinton Place, Room 6.

OFFICE WORKER.—By a good penman; moderate salary; best references. Penman, 152 6th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—By a well-educated young lady as stenographer and Remington typewriter; beginner anxious for experience. B. M., Box 332 Times, Up Town.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Good penman; willing to assist in office. Box 175, 152 6th Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Males.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE.
1,260 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—By a sober, reliable, intelligent man; thoroughly experienced butler; neat and conscientious; highly recommended by family with whom he has lived for several years; also other excellent references as to character and ability; last employer can be seen. Ludo, Box 390 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER and WAITER.—In private family; by middle-aged Frenchman; willing, obliging; good habits; understands salads, parties, silver, furnaces; strictly sober; not afraid of work; references from San Francisco, Washington, and New-York. Louis, 8/7 6th Av., top floor.

BUTLER.—By a Frenchman, for private family; competent; well recommended; just disengaged; takes full charge of dinner parties and cleaning silver; sober and industrious; willing and obliging; age, 33; first-class city references. E. G., 116 West 22d St.

BUTLER.—By a Frenchman; competent; for private family; well recommended; dinner parties, cleaning silver; sober and industrious; willing and obliging; age, 33; first-class city references. Louis G., 224 West 33d St.

BUTLER, VALET, or OTHERWISE.—Thoroughly understands his duties; good personal character; English; age, 30; would prefer a quiet place to high wages. A. M., care of George Wheeler, 204 East 36th St.

BUTLER or BUTLER and VALET.—By well-trained Swiss; willing and obliging; speaks French, German, English, Italian; has not been long in New-York; best certificate from abroad. Treuthardt, 74 West 52d St., tailor's store.

BUTLER.—By a Frenchman, 28 years old, in private family; two years' references from last place; best city references. J. D., Box 284 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a Frenchman; in a private family where parlor maid is kept; understands his duties thoroughly; good city references. Paul, 17 Madison Av.

BUTLER and VALET.—In private family; by young colored man; can furnish first-class city reference; last employer can be seen. J. F. Benjamin, 61 Fleet St., Brooklyn.

BUTLER.—Thoroughly competent in every particular; eleven years' experience; best references; moderate wages; private family. Butler, Box 195 Times.

BUTLER.—By a young Englishman as butler in a private family; city or country; of neat appearance; best city and London reference. P. D., 1,027 6th Av.

BUTLER.—English; where second man or parlormaid is kept; single; best personal references as to ability, honesty, sobriety, and trustworthiness. B. O., Box 276 Times, Up Town.

The word "Up-town" in the short ads. refers to The Times's up-town office, No. 1,269 Broadway, (32d St.,) which is open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

BUTLER.—By a French-Swiss; understands his business thoroughly; good silver cleaner; many years' first-class city references. Pierre, 250 East 40th St.

BUTLER.—English; understands all duties of his position; personal references as to ability, sobriety, and honesty. A. P., Box 300 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a young man; strictly sober, honest, and willing; four years' first-class city reference; last employer can be seen. G. J., care of Mrs. Hennings, 410 4th Av.

BUTLER.—By a competent young man; eight years' highest city recommendations; willing and useful; last employer will personally recommend him. J., Box 302 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a Frenchman; reliable; understands his duties thoroughly; willing and obliging; lady can be seen; good city references. F. R., 162 West 32d St.

BUTLER or BUTLER and VALET.—By thoroughly trained and competent English servant, where second man or parlormaid is kept; excellent references. C. D., Box 400 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a Frenchman in a private family, where parlormaid is kept; understands his duties thoroughly; good city references. Paul, 17 Madison Av.

BUTLER.—By a thoroughly experienced man; age, 30; of good appearance; just disengaged; will furnish excellent city reference. D. C., Box 398 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER or VALET.—By thoroughly first-class butler; speaks English, French, and Italian; age, 33; country preferred; good city recommendation. Emile, 206 West 32d St.

BUTLER.—First-class; thoroughly competent; single; age, 30; valets neatly; highly recommended for capacity and sobriety; long city references. C. P., Box 295 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—French; one year in the city; speaks a little English; age 32; first-class city and Paris reference. Carroll, Box 405 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a Frenchman; just landed; understands his duties in every branch; speaks little English; good reference; can be well recommended. D. P., 390 4th Av.

BUTLER, VALET.—By well-trained Swiss; willing and obliging; speaks French, German, English, Italian; best city references. G. T., Box 348 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—First-class; can furnish good English and city references from prominent families; last employer can be seen. W., 152 West 25th St.

BUTLER.—Many years experience as butler in private families; age 34; sober, trustworthy, willing, and obliging; good references; city or country. E. Sautier, 476 Hudson Av., Brooklyn.

BUTLER.—By a French man; thoroughly competent and steady; references. Loumet, 412 West 42d St.

BUTLER or BUTLER and VALET.—English; first-class city personal references. S., care Mr. Bolger, 708 Lexington Av.

BUTLER.—By a thoroughly competent man; single; city or country; best city reference from last employer. M. P., Box 354 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER or VALET.—By a thoroughly competent and steady man; good references; speak languages. Georges, 162 West 32d St.

BUTLER.—First-class; personal city references of long duration. L. W., Box 362 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a first-class French butler; thoroughly understands his business; city or country; has first-class reference. 230 East 40th St.

BUTLER.—Lady wants, by the 25th, situation for first-class butler; age, 23. 1,205 East Grand St., Elizabeth, N. J.

BUTLER or BUTLER and VALET.—English; first-class city personal references. S., care Mr. Bolger, 708 Lexington Av.

BUTLER and VALET.—By an Englishman; excellent references. W., Box 266 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a thoroughly competent man; single; city or country; best city reference from last employer. M. P., Box 354 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER and VALET.—By a reliable, steady man; highly recommended by last employer; Protestant. R. R., Box 224 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—Thoroughly experienced; excellent references; will be highly recommended; lady can be seen. P. D., 835 5th Av.

BUTLER and VALET.—By a thoroughly competent young man; willing and obliging; personal references. T., Box 281 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a Frenchman; thoroughly competent and steady; first-class references. Lomet, 412 West 42d St.

BUTLER and USEFUL MAN.—By young German; wants to sleep at home. Geizenhof, 931 Columbus Av.

BUTLER.—By competent Swiss of 30; long experience; honest and sober; first-class city references. 411 4th Av., top floor.

BUTLER.—By a young man with five years' first-class city reference; last employer can be seen. H. V., care of Mrs. Hennings, 410 4th Av.

BUTLER.—By an experienced man; thoroughly capable; excellent references. S. W., care of Mr. Jordan, 235 East 22d St.

BUTLER or VALET.—By a thoroughly competent and steady man; first-class reference. George, Box 326 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER or VALET.—English; well up in his duties; excellent references. E. H., Box 351 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a French butler; thoroughly competent, sober, and honest; first-class city references. 230 East 40th St. A. R.

BUTLER or VALET.—By Swiss; 26 years old; very neat and obliging; no objection to travel; first-class references. 262 West 21st St. H. G.

BUTLER.—As butler; age, 30; tall; single; Englishman. G. H., 161 East 39th St.

BUTLER and VALET.—By a young German; to sleep home. Geitenhof, 931 Columbus Av.

Chefs.

CHEF.—By a first-class French chef in a [illegible] private family; can furnish best references. J. P., Box 310 Times, Up Town.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Country preferred; single; reliable; thoroughly trustworthy; first-class all-round horseman and groom; skillful driver; abstainer; good appearance; useful and willing; highest references. 1,276 Broadway, basement.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman who does not bring his horses to town this Winter would like to find a place for his coachman, whom he can thoroughly recommend; six years in his employment. W. H., Box 330 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Disengaged; first-class city driver; understands the care of fine horses; will be found willing, respectful, and obliging; personal reference from last and former employers. J. S., Box 200 Times.

COACHMAN.—Married; no family; thoroughly understands his business in all branches; excellent reference from former employer; strictly sober, attentive, careful. W. D., 4 West 44th St.

COACHMAN and GROOM.—By young man; thoroughly understands the care of fine horses and carriages; A1 reference; city or country. 29 East 36th St., private Stable. Sam.

COACHMAN.—By an Englishman; age, 39; single; can give first-class city references; city or country. B. D., care of Post Office Box 175, Hempstead, L. I.

COACHMAN.—By a thoroughly reliable Englishman; first-class city reference; no objections to country; last employer can be seen. J. R., 43 West 44th St., private stable.

COACHMAN.—English; thoroughly understands his business; first-class driver; city or country; best personal references; single. A. B., 146 East 41st St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN—COOK.—By man and wife on gentleman's place; man thorough horseman; understands carriages, harness, &c.; good milker, farmer, gardener; generally useful; wife good cook and laundress; excellent buttermaker; have had full charge; sober, willing, obliging; best references; moderate wages. Charles S., 40 East 8th St.

COACHMAN.—By first-class, all-round horseman; single; age, 30; thoroughly understands his business; very careful; good city driver; very reliable man; in charge of private stable; sober and trustworthy; best four years' city reference from present employer. 680 Madison Av.

COACHMAN.—By a young married Swede; thorough horseman; careful driver; understands the care of fine harness and carriages; city or country; best written and personal references. J. H. Bloom, 109 West 36th St.

COACHMAN and GROOM.—Understands his business thoroughly in all its branches; careful driver; is honest, sober, and industrious, as reference will certify; no objection to the country. Coachman, 137 East 36th St.

COACHMAN.—Understands his business thoroughly; medium height; experienced city driver; sober and reliable; eight years' first-class reference. N. M., Box 338 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By young Englishman; thoroughly experienced; highest references; expert rider, horn blower, tandem. Moderate Expectations, 1,620 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—Single; Protestant; thoroughly understands his business; temperate; good city driver; good city reference from last and former employers. G., Box 335 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman wishes a situation for his coachman, whom he can highly recommend. R. C., Box 374 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By a single young man as coachman; city or country; best of reference. 346 3d Av., second floor.

COACHMAN.—Lady wishes to get a place for her coachman, whom she can thoroughly recommend. Lady's residence, 46 Park Av.

COACHMAN or GROOM.—English; good appearance; can produce best of references; country preferred. A. Whitley, 334 East 19th St.

COACHMAN.—By young man; single; thoroughly understands his business; good, careful driver; good references. B. K., 15 East 30th St.

COACHMAN and GROOM.—By a young man; Protestant; understands his business in all branches. 29 East 36th St., private stable. Sam.

COACHMAN or USEFUL MAN.—On gentleman's place; country; excellent reference. J. Draney, 349 West 44th St., care of Dow.

COACHMAN.—Single; understands his business; willing to be useful; good reference; country preferred. J. Dempsey, 244 East 30th St.

COACHMAN.—Age, 32; city or country; four years in last place. C. R., 101 East 65d St.

Furnacemen.

FURNACE MAN.—Recommended from present employer; would take care of a few furnaces. Henry, 134 West 50th St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—By a Scotchman; married man's place; no incumbrance; understands palms, chrysanthemums, violets, hot and cold grapes; first-class rose grower; five years' reference from last place. J. F. R., Box 27, Nyack, N. Y.

Grooms.

GROOM.—By young man 23 years old as groom in private family; last position with officer in British Army as groom and body guard. W. T., Box 319 Times, Up Town.

GROOM or SECOND MAN.—By young man; tall; good appearance; age, 24; North of Ireland; best city reference; city or country. R. T., 629 Park Av.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN.—By a young man as second man or single-handed in a private family; good references. G. C., Box 290 Times, Up Town.

SECOND MAN.—By a young Swede; in private family; best of city and personal reference. Dalin, 342 East 42d St.

SECOND MAN.—By experienced young Swede in private family; best city and personal references. Dalin, 342 East 42d St.

SECOND MAN or SINGLE-HANDED.—By young man in private family; city references. A. C., Box 350 Times, Up Town.

SECOND MAN.—By experienced young Swede in private family; best city and personal reference. Dalin, 342 East 42d St.

SECOND MAN or SINGLE-HANDED.—Age, 26; best city references. J. Robinson, 159 East 39th St.

SECOND MAN.—By a young man; two years' references. H. Mc., 44 East 29th St.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—By a young man, honest and strictly sober, speaking several languages, experienced barkeeper, supporting his old mother and presently in great need, wishes position at anything; wholesale wine or liquor preferred. Karda, 38 Greenwich St.

USEFUL MAN.—By young man; sober and reliable; with private family; to be generally useful; understands waiting and care of horses; city or country; reference. D. V., Box 345 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN.—By German; middle-aged; thoroughly understands horses, driving; attend furnace; handy with tools; reference. Holt, 78 East 3d St., rear.

USEFUL MAN.—By German; middle aged; understands driving; attend furnace; handy for any kind of work; reference. Holt, 78 East 3d St., rear.

USEFUL MAN.—Single; understands care of horses, cattle, furnaces; all work; private place; best references. J. H., care of Mrs. Gorman, 627 3d Av.

USEFUL or SECOND MAN.—By a young Englishman; understands all indoor duties; willing and obliging; first-class city references. Reliable, Box 343 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN.—Single; understands care of horses, cattle, furnaces; all work; private place; best references. J. H., care of Mrs. Gorman, 627 3d Av.

USEFUL MAN.—Experienced care silver, furnace, windows, gentlemen's clothes; personal references. L., Box 329 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN.—By a reliable useful man in a private family; honest, obliging; written and personal references. Ludwig, 243 West 125th St.

USEFUL MAN.—By young man; understands waiting; willing; three years' personal city references. K., Box 325 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN.—By a useful young man; well educated; or with respectable family; can wait. Campa, 152 West 25th St.

USEFUL MAN.—By a useful colored man to do general housework; willing to work; city reference. Joseph, 990 6th Av.

Valets.

VALET.—By young Englishman as valet or valet and nurse; very attentive and used to traveling; slight knowledge of French if necessary; good personal reference. H. G., 213 East 36th St.

VALET.—By a young Englishman; age, 23; masseur; traveled in Europe and America; well educated; good penman; highest references; any capacity. Caulfield, 703 8th Av.

VALET or BUTLER.—Valet to bachelor gentleman; thoroughly understands his duties in both capacities; excellent references. W., Box 265 Times, Up Town.

VALET.—By competent man; would like care of one or two gentlemen; highly recommended. W. D., Box 35, 240 East 79th St.

VALET.—By an experienced man, to one or two gentlemen for a few hours daily. H. S., 152 East 22d St.

VALET.—By thoroughly experienced Englishman; age, 22; highly recommended; good references. M. J., 162 West 32d St.

VALET.—A gentleman wishes situation for his valet, whom he will highly recommend. Address, by letter only, M. N., 7 East 47th St.

VALET.—By an Englishman; can be well recommended; to travel or otherwise. G. Pearce, Scarsdale, N. Y.

VALET.—By a young Englishman; thoroughly competent and steady; good references. John, 162 West 32d St.

VALET.—English; first-class in every way; well recommended. Acme, Box 352 Times, Up Town.

Waiters.

WAITER.—By a respectable colored man as waiter in a private family; neat and tidy; can give personal reference from last employer; willing and obliging. 131 West 30th St., care of caterer.

WAITER.—By respectable colored man as waiter in private family; neat and tidy; can give personal reference from last employer; willing and obliging. J. O., 131 West 30th St., care of caterer.

WAITER.—By a young colored man as first-class waiter in a first-class private family; first-class city reference. J. W. H., 2,053 2d Av.

Miscellaneous.

ELEVATOR RUNNER.—By a young Swede; 28; or as porter; references. Johnson, 401 East 34th St.

NURSE and MASSEUR.—English; would attend gentleman few hours daily; small compensation. Henry, 102 West 40th St.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—By a young man, 18 years, as stenographer and typewriter; can operate Hammond, Remington, and Smith Premier machines. J. M., 844 3d Av.

STEWARD.—By young man with experience; references. Box 200 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, WOULD LIKE POSITION AT anything. Joseph G. Drobny, 341 East 38th St.

The Trades.

ARTISTIC UPHOLSTERY WORK DONE AT your residence; fine furniture reupholstered, recovered; formerly with Marcotte. Address, for ten days, UPHOLSTERER, Box 375 Times, Up Town.

PAINTER, PAPERHANGER, and DECORATOR.—Practical, trustworthy; work for landlords at cheapest rates; references. William Edler, 777 2d Av.

Help Wanted—Females.

WANTED—A young Protestant woman to cook and do plain washing in small private family; good reference required. Call, between 9 and 12, at 9 West 46th St.

WANTED—Ten young ladies for a theatrical company, to travel; little experience required. Apply, 11 A. M., to J. Davis, 227 East 14th St.

WANTED—Reliable nurse to take care of child and infant. Apply between 10 and 12, 424 West End Av.

WANTED—A first-class waitress; must have good city references. Apply, from 11 to 1 o'clock, 206 Madison Av.

Help Wanted—Males.

WANTED—By a small private family, a Japanese or a young colored man as cook, who is thoroughly competent to do marketing, &c. Address, stating full particulars, references and wages expected, W., Box 330 Times, Up Town.

Auction Sales.

ART.

NOW ON EXHIBITION.

POSITIVELY WITHOUT RESERVE,

THE ROBT. G. IRVING, ESQ.,

COLLECTION OF ELEGANT

PAINTINGS

By the Leading Masters of the Present Century.

Berne Bellecour — Bennewitz — Col — Dupray — Ernst — Grolleron — Haquette — Homborg — Jeannin — Laugee — Musin — Munier — Portielje — Perboyre — Rosierse — Reyna — Rigolot — Sauzay — Siegnac — Tamburini — Van Sluys — Walker — Bristol — Wm. Hart — Edw. Moran — Jas. M. Hart — McCord — W. M. Oddie — Prinz — Arthur Parton — Hy. P. Smith — and many others.

Also the entire collection of

A. T. Bricher's Water Colors,

Being one of the finest selections from his portfolio ever offered.

NOW ON EXHIBITION

AT THE

SCHENCK ART GALLERY,

NO. 85 LIBERTY ST.

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, AND FRIDAY,

Nov. 20, 21, 22, 1895,

At 3:15 o'clock Each Day.

Dressmaking.

MME. J. GUITTARD.—Removed to 345 5th Av., opposite Waldorf; latest fashions; perfect fitting; moderate prices.

Furs Repaired.

SEAL Garments redyed and altered into fashionable capes and Eton jackets. Mrs. Barker, 116 W. 39th St., near B'way, late with Gunther's Sons, 5th Av.

Proposals.

PUBLIC SALE OF OLD MATERIAL AT THE Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.—Navy Department, Washington, D. C., November 7, 1895.—In accordance with the provisions of the second section of the act of Congress approved August 5, 1882, Statutes at Large, Vol. 22, Page 296, and the "Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1890, there will be sold at the Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va., on November 27, 1895, certain stores belonging to the Navy and condemned as unfit for use therein, consisting of provisions, clothing, scrap lead, steel, and iron, sounding machine, boats, boiler tubes, hemp and manila rigging, shot, &c., &c. The sales will be for cash to the highest bidder for each lot by sealed proposals. Catalogues containing forms of proposals for bidders may be obtained on application at the office of the Commandant, Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va. Proposals must be made in duplicate, inclosed in an envelope, indorsed "Proposals for the purchase of condemned stores at the Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va., to be opened on November 27, 1895," and addressed to the Paymaster of the Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va. Proposals must reach the office of the Paymaster of the Yard not later than 12 o'clock noon on the above date. A deposit of twenty per cent. of the total amount of a bid must accompany it as security for the payment of the balance and the removal of the material or articles within 20 days (at the convenience of the Government) from date of acceptance of bid, which deposit will be forfeited to the United States in event of failure to pay such balance and make removal within the time stated. A deposit of the full amount of bids of fifty dollars or less must accompany the bids. The stores must be removed without expense to the Government. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved. H. A. HERBERT, Secretary of the Navy.

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS, Port of New-York, Nov. 18th, 1895.—Proposals are hereby invited for printing 1,200 catalogues of sale of 1,285 lots of unclaimed, abandoned, and seized merchandise; catalogues must be delivered at Seizure Room, Barge Office, New-York City, on or before Nov. 29th, 1895. Proposals will be opened at noon, November 21st, 1895. Manuscript and sample catalogue can be seen at Seizure Room, Barge Office, New-York City. JAMES T. KILBRETH, Collector.

Proposals.

DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING, NO. 32 Chambers St., New-York, Oct. 29, 1895.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Department of Street Cleaning, No. 32 Chambers Street, for receiving and finally disposing of all ashes, garbage, sweepings, and other refuse delivered at the various dumps or dumping places of the Department by the carts of the Department, and all other carts duly authorized to collect the same, until 12 o'clock M. of Tuesday, Dec. 10, 1895.

Forms of proposals, specifications, and contract may be had at the office of the department.

GEO. E. WARING,
Commissioner of Street Cleaning.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending Nov. 23 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

WEDNESDAY.—At 5:30 AM for Europe, per steamship Adriatic, via Queenstown, (letters must be directed "per Adriatic";) at 8 AM (supplementary 10 AM) for Europe, per steamship St. Louis, via Southampton; at 10 AM for Belgium direct, per steamship Friesland, via Antwerp, (letters must be directed "per Friesland.")

THURSDAY.—At 8 AM (supplementary 9:30 AM) for Europe, per steamship F. Bismarck, via Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg.

SATURDAY.—At 5 AM for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, and British India, per steamship La Champagne, via Havre, (letters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per La Champagne";) at 7 AM for Europe, per steamship Campania, via Queenstown; at 9 AM for Italy, per steamship Columbia, via Naples, (letters must be directed "per Columbia";) at 11 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Amsterdam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Amsterdam";) at 11 AM for Norway direct, per steamship Norge, (letters must be directed "per Norge.")

After the closing of the supplementary transatlantic mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, &c.

WEDNESDAY.—At 9 AM for Costa Rica, per steamship City of Kingston, via Limon; at 10 AM for Progreso, per steamship C. Condal, (letters for other parts of Mexico must be directed "per C. Condal";) at 10 AM (supplementary 11 AM) for Colon and Panama, per steamship Allianca, (letters must be directed "per Allianca";) at 10 AM (supplementary 11 AM) for Central America (except Costa Rica) and South Pacific Ports, per steamship Newport, via Colon, (letters for Guatemala must be directed "per Newport";) at 12 M for Brazil and La Plata Countries, per steamship Roman Prince, via Bahia, Rio Janeiro, and Santos, (letters must be directed "per Roman Prince";) at 1 PM for Cuba, per steamship Yumuri, via Havana.

THURSDAY.—At 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Fortune Island and Haiti, per steamship Alps; at 12 M for La Plata Countries direct, per steamship Russian Prince; at 1 PM (supplementary 1:30 PM) for Nassau, N. P., and Santiago de Cuba, per steamship Santiago; at 2 PM (supplementary 2:30 PM) for Bermuda, per steamship Alfred Dumois; at *3 PM for Bluefields and Bocas del Toro, per steamer from New-Orleans.

SATURDAY.—At 1 AM for Brazil and La Plata Countries, via Pernambuco, Rio Janeiro, and Santos, per steamship Sorrento, from Baltimore, (letters must be directed "per Sorrento";) at 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Fortune Island, Jamaica, Carthagena, and Santa Martha, per steamship Adirondack, (letters for other parts of Colombia and Costa Rica, via Limon, must be directed "per Adirondack";) at 10:30 AM for Campeachy, Chiapas, Tabasco, Tuxpam, and Yucatan, per steamship Orizaba, (letters for other parts of Mexico and for Cuba must be directed "per Orizaba";) at 11 AM for Inagua, Port de Paix, Petit Goave, and Aux Cayes, per steamship Schleswig; at 11 AM (supplementary 11:30 AM) for Venezuela and Curacao, also Savanilla, via Curacao, per steamship Philadelphia, (letters for other parts of Colombia must be directed "per Philadelphia";) at 11:30 AM for Brazil and La Plata Countries, per steamship Coleridge, via Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio Janeiro, (letters for North Brazil must be directed "per Coleridge";) at 1 PM for North Brazil, per steamship Paraense, via Para, Maranham, and Ceara, (letters for other parts of Brazil must be directed "per Paraense.")

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at 7 AM, for forwarding by steamers sailing (Mondays and Thursdays) from Port Tampa, Fla. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 7 AM.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamship City of Rio Janeiro, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Nov. 24 at 6:30 PM. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Galilee, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Nov. 25 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Hawaii, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Nov. 27 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Tacoma, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to Dec. *1 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Empress of China, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to Dec. *2 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New-Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoan Islands, per steamship Monowai, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Dec. *7 at 6:30 PM, (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Etruria with British mails for Australia.) Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Hawaii and Fiji Islands, per steamship Miowera, (from Vancouver,) close here daily after Dec. 7 and up to Dec. 9 at 6:30 PM.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit.

*Registered mail closes at 6 PM previous day.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.
Post Office, New-York, N. Y., Nov. 15, 1895.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—Shipping.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.

I. cabin, $60 and upward, according to location. II. cabin, $45 and $50; round trip, $95 and $100.

Saale, Tu., Dec. 3, 10 AM — Saale, Tu., Jan. 7, 10 AM
Spree, Tu., Dec. 10, 10 AM — Ems, Tu., Jan. 14, 10 AM
Aller, Tu., Dec. 17, 10 AM — Aller, Tu., Jan. 21, 10 AM
Havel, Tu., Dec. 31, 10 AM — Lahn, Tu., Feb. 4, 10 AM

Passengers booked through to all important points of GERMANY and AUSTRIA.

Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London, or Havre.

OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.
LOUIS H. MEYER, 45 S. 3d St., Phila., Penn.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.

*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. — †NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.

Express Steamers from New-York to Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, and Genoa.

*Col'bia, Nov. 23, 11 AM — †Fulda, Jan. 4, 10 AM
†Ems, Nov. 30, 11 AM — **Norm'nia, Jan. 8, 11 AM
†Kai'r W. II., De. 7, 11 AM — †Werra, Jan. 15, 10 AM

**NORMANNIA, Jan. 8, goes through to Alexandria.

Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, and Southampton.

Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y. — North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Gen. Agts., 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.

Twin-screw Express Line from New-York to PLYMOUTH (LONDON), CHERBOURG (PARIS) and HAMBURG, returning from Hamburg via Southampton (London) and Cherbourg (Paris.)

Fuerst Bismarck, Nov. 21, 11 A. M.
Augusta Victoria, Dec. 12, 9 A. M.

I. Cabin, $60 and upward; II. Cabin, $45 and $50.

Passengers conveyed from PLYMOUTH to LONDON (5 hours) and from CHERBOURG to PARIS (6½ hours) by special train FREE OF CHARGE.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
37 Broadway, New-York.

Winter CRUISES TO THE Mediterranean and the ORIENT

The Hamburg-American Line's twin-screw Express S. S. FUERST BISMARCK will leave New-York January 28, 1896, for Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Genoa, Nice, Tunis, Alexandria, (for Cairo and the Pyramids,) Jaffa, (for Jerusalem,) Smyrna, Constantinople, Athens, Malta, Messina, Palermo, Naples, Genoa, New-York. Duration about 10 weeks.

Also Winter cruise to the WEST INDIES and the Spanish Main. The Hamburg-American Line's twin-screw express S.S. COLUMBIA will leave New-York January 25, 1896, for Port au Prince, (Haiti,) Mayaguez, (Puerto Rico,) St. Thomas, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadeloupe, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbados, Trinidad, La Guayra, (for Caracas, Venezuela,) and Puerto Cabello, Kingston, (Jamaica,) Havana, New-York. Duration about 4½ weeks. This is the first time a transatlantic liner (about 4 times as large as an ordinary W. I. liner) with all its comforts is offered on this route. For further particulars apply to the Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW-YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London—Paris.)
TWIN-SCREW U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
Sailing every Wednesday at 11 A. M.

ST. LOUIS......Nov. 20 — ST. LOUIS......Dec. 11
ST. PAUL......Nov. 27 — ST. PAUL......Dec. 18
PARIS......Dec. 4 — PARIS......Dec. 25

RED STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK TO ANTWERP.
Sailing every Wednesday at noon.

FRIESLAND...Nov. 20 — WESTERNLA'D, Dec. 4
SOUTHWARK...Nov. 27 — NOORDLAND...Dec. 11

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Pier 14 North River, Office, 6 Bowling Green, N. Y.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Campania, Nov. 23, 10 AM — Lucania, Dec. 7, 9 A. M.
Umbria, Nov. 30, 2 P. M. — Etruria, Dec. 14, 2 P. M.

From Pier 40 North River, foot of Clarkson St. Cabin passage, $60 and upward; second cabin, $35, $40, $45, according to steamer and accommodations. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply at company's offices, 4 Bowling Green. VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

OLD DOMINION LINE.

Steamers for NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, OLD POINT COMFORT, and NEWPORT NEWS, connecting for VIRGINIA BEACH, PETERSBURG, and RICHMOND, Va., and WASHINGTON, D. C. Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., and Sat. FOR RICHMOND, (via JAMES RIVER,) Mon., Wed., & Sat. For WEST POINT, Va., Tues., Thurs., and Sat. From Pier 26 N. R., foot Beach St., 3 P. M. Saturdays, 4 P. M. Through tickets and freight rates to all points South and West.

W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Traffic Manager.

WINTER TOURS TO THE WEST INDIES

By the commodious passenger steamers of the

ATLAS LINE,

Weekly from Pier 55 N. R., carrying U. S. Mail.

S. S. Adirondack

SAILS SATURDAY, NOV. 23,

For Jamaica Direct.

THE MOST PICTURESQUE AND HEALTH-GIVING WINTER RESORT IN THE WORLD.

SPECIAL TOURS

to the West Indies and Spanish Main, costing ABOUT $5 A DAY.

Fully described in our illustrated pamphlet, mailed free. Address

PIM, FORWOOD & KELLOCK,
Agents, 24 State St., New-York.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.

FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE, FRANCE.

LA CHAMPAGNE, Poirot, Sat., Nov. 23, 5 A. M.
LA BOURGOGNE, Leboeuf, Sat., Nov. 30, 2 P. M.

Parlor-seat and buffet smoking car attached to Special Train Havre-Paris, (or vice versa;) seats, $1.00 extra.

A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE.

Adriatic, Nov. 20, 5:30 AM — Majestic, Dec. 17, 11 AM
Germanic, Nov. 27, 2 PM — Germanic, Dec. 25, Noon
Teutonic, Dec. 4, 7 AM — Teutonic ....Jan. 1
Britannic, Dec. 11, 2 PM — Britannic ....Jan. 8

No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers. Pier 45 North River. Office, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
Steamers leave San Francisco:

CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO....Nov. 30, 3 P. M.
GAELIC..........Dec. 10, 3 P. M.
CITY OF PEKING, via Honolulu, Dec. 21, 3 P. M.
CHINA..........Dec. 31, 3 P. M.
BELGIC..........Jan. 9, 3 P. M.

For freight, passage, and general information apply at 343 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

COLUMBIAN LINE (PANAMA R. R. CO.) THE SEA ROUTE TO SAN FRANCISCO.

Connecting at the Isthmus for all West Coast Ports of Mexico, Central and South America.

ALLIANCA, Nov. 20. — ADVANCE, Nov. 30.

For rates of freight and passage, apply to the General Agents,

STAMFORD PARRY, HERRON & CO.,
Pier 57, foot West 27th St., or 35 Broadway.

HOLY LAND. Parties under personal escort from New-York, Jan. 8, 22, Feb. 12, 19, 29. See Programmes. THOS. COOK & SON, 261 and 1,225 Broadway, N. Y.

CLYDE LINE.

CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest, JACKSONVILLE and all Florida points.

From Pier 29 E. R. (foot of Roosevelt St.,) 3 P. M.

SEMINOLE..........Wednesday, Nov. 20
CHEROKEE..........Friday, Nov. 22
IROQUOIS..........Tuesday, Nov. 26

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Our New Steamer COMANCHE will sail for Charleston and Jacksonville Wednesday, Nov. 27. Steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, N. Y.

Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line via Jacksonville. Great So. F. and P. Line via Charleston.

T. G. Eger, Gen'l Agent, 391 B'way, N. Y.

MALLORY STEAMSHIP LINES.

A DELIGHTFUL TRIP BY SEA TO THE PORTS OF TEXAS—GEORGIA—FLORIDA. ONE-WAY EXCURSION OR TOURISTS' TICKETS to all points in Texas, Colorado, Utah, Arizona, California, Mexico, Georgia, Florida. SPECIAL TICKETS, ATLANTA EXPOSITION.

Write for our 64-page Tourist Handbook (mailed free.) C. H. MALLORY & CO., Pier 20 E. R., N. Y.

SAVANNAH LINE, OCEAN S. S. CO.

Tri-weekly from Pier 34 N. R., foot of Spring St., Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 3 P. M. For freight and passage apply to J. D. Hashagen, E. A. — W. H. Rhett, Gen. Agt. S.F.&W.R'y, 261 B'way. Cent. R.R., 317 B'way. R. L. Walker, Agt. — J. L. Adams, G. E. A. O.S.S.Co. Pier 35 N.R. — F.C.&P.R.R. 353 B'way. G. M. Sorrel, Mgr. — J. P. Beckwith, G. F. & P. A.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—Railroads.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

From Grand Central Station, 42d St.

8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday, Empire State Express. Fastest train in the world.
9:30 A. M.—Daily, Fast Mail. For Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago.
10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Day Express. For all important State points.
1:00 P. M.—Daily, Southwestern Limited. For Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.
1:00 P. M.—Daily, Chicago Special. For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago.
3:30 P. M.—Except Sunday. West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, Troy, Saratoga.
4:30 P. M.—Daily. North Shore Limited. Due Detroit 8:20 A. M., Chicago 4:30 P. M.
6:00 P. M.—Daily, for Albany, Troy, Utica, Adirondack Mountains, Montreal, Syracuse, Buffalo, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis.
6:25 P. M.—Daily, for Troy, Saratoga, Burlington, Plattsburgh, St. Albans, Montreal.
7:30 P. M.—Daily, for points on Auburn Road, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago.
9:00 P. M.—Daily; only Sleeping-Car passengers for points on the Fall Brook Ry. and Rochester carried on this train.
9:15 P. M.—Daily, for Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, except Saturday, for Cape Vincent and the Auburn Road.
12:10 NIGHT.—Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on New-York Central every night except Sunday night.
9:06 A. M. and 3:35 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.
9:15 A. M.—Sunday only, to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via Harlem Division.

"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO YONKERS.

"All night" trains run between 155th Street and points on Putnam Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the Elevated Roads. This is the only line running "all night" trains out of New-York.

Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains. Trains illuminated by Pintsch light.

Ticket and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 53 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New-York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Co.

JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. — GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST-SHORE R.R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15 m. earlier from foot of Franklin St.:

3:30 A. M. Daily. Local to Buffalo.
7:30 A. M. Daily local to Albany, for Catskill Mountains and Saratoga; Parlor Car to Albany Sundays only.
9:15 A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.
11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New-Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor Car.
4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Albany.
6:00 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
6:30 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Newburg, Albany, Saratoga, and Montreal. Parlor Car to Kingston.
7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
8:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

For tickets, time table, parlor and sleeping car accommodations, apply city offices, Brooklyn and New-York, and at Stations. Time tables at principal hotels. For other information address

C. E. LAMBERT, Gen. Passenger Agent,
5 Vanderbilt Av., New-York.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN RR.

Stations in New-York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.

VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

7:20 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.
9:00 A. M.—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars. Connects at Buffalo with train for Chicago and points West.
1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.
4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.
7:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connects at Buffalo with train for Chicago and points West.
9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, UTICA, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 942 Broadway, 53 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New-York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.

Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY R. R.

Stations Foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses Streets.

7:00 A. M. daily, except Sunday, for Mauch Chunk and intermediate stations.
8:15 A. M. daily for GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, SUSPENSION BRIDGE, and the West, and principal local points; Dining Car to Suspension Bridge, Pullman vestibule sleeper to Chicago.
11:10 A. M. daily (leaves 10:30 A. M. Sunday) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points; connections for Reading and Harrisburg.
1:00 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for ELMIRA and all intermediate stations; connection for Pottsville and Reading; chair car to Wilkesbarre.
3:30 P. M. Sunday only for WILKESBARRE, L. & B. JUNCTION, and all intermediate stations.
4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for L. & B. JUNCTION and principal intermediate stations; Pullman buffet parlor car to Wilkesbarre; connections for Pottsville.
4:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate stations.
5:15 P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations.
6:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper, vestibuled train, N. Y. to Chicago. Sleeper to Buffalo and Toronto. Connections for Reading and Harrisburg.
6:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and intermediate stations.
9:00 P. M. daily for ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleepers to Chicago and Buffalo. Chair car to Wilkesbarre.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 235, 261, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., and 156 East 125th St., New-York; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence through to destination.

ERIE LINES.

Through trains leave New-York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:

9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled express daily for Waverly, Binghamton, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford, Jamestown, Meadville, and the West. Parlor Car to Buffalo.
2:30 P. M.—Vestibuled limited, daily. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5:35 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
7:30 P. M.—Buffalo Vestibule Express. Daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:30 A. M., making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West.
8:45 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls. Daily. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining car.

Tickets, Local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 156 East 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New-York; 96 Broadway and 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Erie Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Station foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets. In Effect Nov. 17, 1895.

9:00 A. M. FAST LINE—Parlor Car to Pittsburg.

10:00 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment, Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Arrives Chicago 9 A. M., Cleveland 5:25 A. M., Cincinnati 6:40 A. M., Indianapolis 8:00 A. M., Louisville 11:50 A. M., St. Louis 3:00 P. M., and Toledo 9 A. M.

2:00 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to St. Louis, Louisville, and Chicago. Arrive Cincinnati 10:45 A. M., St. Louis 7 P. M., Chicago 5:15 P. M.

6:00 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Chicago and Cleveland. Arrives Cleveland 11:25 A. M., Chicago 9 P. M. next day.

7:45 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Cincinnati and St. Louis. Arrives Cincinnati 6 P. M., Indianapolis 10:15 P. M., St. Louis 7 A. M. second morning.

8:00 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping Car to Pittsburg. Connects for Chicago daily, and Cleveland except Saturday.

FOR ATLANTA EXPOSITION.

Via SOUTHERN RAILWAY, 11:00 A. M., 4:30 P. M., 12:15 night, daily; via ATLANTIC COAST LINE, 9:30 A. M. daily; via SEABOARD AIR LINE, 3:20 and 9:00 P. M. daily; via CAPE CHARLES ROUTE, 8:00 A. M. week days, and 8:00 P. M. daily.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

8, 8:30, 9:30, 10:10, (Dining Car,) 11 A. M., 1, 2:10, (3:20, "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 8:30, 9:30, 11 A. M., (3:20, "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 9 P. M., 12:15 night.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY, Express 5:00 P. M. daily, Through Sleeping and Dining Cars.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK, via Cape Charles Route, 8 A. M. week days, and, with Through Sleeper, 8 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY and CAPE MAY, 1:00 P. M. week days. Buffet Parlor Car through to Atlantic City.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 3:40, 5:10, and 11:50 P. M. week days. Sundays, (stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park,) 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:20, 7:20, 8, 8:30, 9, 9:30, (10 Penn'a Limited,) 10:10, (Dining Car,) 11 A. M., 12, 1, 2:10, 3, 4, 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 6, (Dining Car,) 7:50, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 6:15, 8:30, 9, 9:30, (10 Limited,) 10, 11 A. M., 2, (Dining Car,) 4, 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 6, (Dining Car,) 7:45, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.

Ticket Offices: Nos. 433, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, foot of Fulton Street, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. — J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY

(Anthracite coal used exclusively.)
Four tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
On and after Nov. 17, 1895.
Trains leave station foot of Liberty St.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10 (11:45 to Easton) A. M., 1:10, 1:30, (4:00 to Easton,) 4:30, 5:45, 7:30, to Allentown, P. M. Sundays, 4:30 (7:15 to Easton) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 2:30, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 1:00, 2:30, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 7:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.

ALL-RAIL ROUTE.

For Red Bank, Long Branch, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:15, 4:40, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

FOR LAKEWOOD

4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:45, 3:40, 4:40 P. M.

For Farmingdale, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:45, 4:40 P. M.

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:15, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE

TO PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.

For Philadelphia, week days, 4:30, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:00 (Buffet Parlor Car,) 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00, (Dining Car,) 7:30, 8:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night.

For Baltimore and Washington, week days, 8:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:30, 3:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night.

Tickets and parlor-car seats can be procured at foot of Liberty St., 113, 172, 261, 415, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 134 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New-York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

New-York and Boston All Rail.

N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. and connections
From Grand Central Station.

Leave.	By way of	Due.
9:00 AM.,	Springfield & Worcester,	3:30 PM.
10:00 AM.,	††New-London & Providence,	3:00 PM.
10:03 AM.,	New-London & Providence,	4:30 PM.
11:00 AM.,	Springfield & Worcester,	5:32 PM.
12:00 M.,	Springfield & Worcester,	5:32 PM.
11:00 PM.,	Air Line & N. E. R. R.,	6:00 PM.
1:02 PM.,	New-London & Providence,	7:30 PM.
3:00 PM.,	*New-London & Providence,	9:00 PM.
4:00 PM.,	*Springfield & Worcester,	10:00 PM.
5:00 PM.,	*New-London & Providence,	11:00 PM.
11:00 PM.,	*Springfield & Worcester,	6:30 AM.
12:00 PM.,	*New-London & Providence,	6:30 AM.

*Runs daily, including Sundays.

††Bay State Limited, all parlor cars. Fare, $7, including parlor-car seat.

‡Air Line Limited, stopping only at Middletown. Arrives and departs from Park Square Station, Boston.

Return service same hours and by same route. Through parlor or sleeping cars by each train.

C. T. HEMPSTEAD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

Fast Express Trains to BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, AND ALL POINTS WEST. PULLMAN CAR SERVICE ON ALL TRAINS.

Leave New-York, foot Liberty St., daily.

For Chicago, 2:30 P. M. and 12:15 night.

PITTSBURG, 3:30 ex Sun., 2:30 Sun., 12:15 night.

CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 10 A. M., 6 P. M.

WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 8 A. M., ex-Sun., (10 A. M., Dining Car; 11:30 A. M., Dining Car,) 2:30 P. M., (3:30 P. M. ex. Sun., Dining Car,) (5:00 P. M., Dining Car; 6:00 P. M., Dining Car,) 12:15 night.

NORFOLK, 11:30 A. M. daily.

NEW-ORLEANS, Roanoke, Bristol, and Chattanooga, through Pullman Sleeping Car, 5 P.M. daily.

All trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Offices: 113, 172, 261, 415, 1,140 B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Station foot of Liberty St., C. R. R. of N. J. New-York Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

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With each new yearly subscription to THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES will be presented FREE two notable and valuable works by Henry Stewart,

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FARES ALL REDUCED. BOSTON, $3.00; PROVIDENCE, $2.25; WORCESTER, $2.25. Steamers leave NEW PIER 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., at 6 P. M., daily, except Sunday.

$3. TO BOSTON. $2. TO WORCESTER.
Reduced Fares to all points East.

VIA NORWICH LINE

Steamers leave Pier 40 N. R., next Desbrosses Street, at 5:30 P. M., week days only.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE boats leave every week day at 6 P. M. from foot of West 13th St., N. R., connecting at CATSKILL with the CAIRO R. R., and at HUDSON with the B. & A. R. R. for all points east.

RAMSDELL LINE—Steamers leave Pier 24 N. R., foot Franklin St., for Cranston's, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Fishkill Landing, and Newburgh week days 5 P. M., Sundays 9 A. M.

A.—TROY BOATS.—Steamer City of Troy or Saratoga leaves Pier 46, West 10th St., daily, (except Saturday,) 6 P. M. Sunday steamer touches at Albany.

FALL RIVER LINE.

Fares Reduced. Only $3.00 to Boston for limited tickets. Reduced rates to all other points East. Steamers PLYMOUTH and PILGRIM in commission. A fine Orchestra on each. Leave Pier 18 North River, foot of Murray St., week days and Sundays, at 5:00 P. M.

NEW-HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Steamers RICHARD PECK and CONTINENTAL leave Pier 25 E. R. 3 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted, arriving in time for trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, &c.

More Bicycle News

AND PAID-FOR BICYCLE

Advertisements

are printed in THE NEW-YORK TIMES than in any other daily newspaper. Read THE TIMES's daily page of Sports.

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43d ST., 20 EAST.—Single and double rooms; private baths; new management; references.

44 WEST 46th ST.—Pleasant double and single rooms, near Windsor Hotel; excellent table.

47th ST., 16 TO 20 EAST.—Choice rooms; en suite or singly; superior table; references.

58th ST., 304 WEST.—Desirable well-furnished rooms; convenient location; excellent board; parlor dining room; reasonable.

HANDSOMELY APPOINTED ROOM OR SUITE with private bath; most desirable part of city for select party willing to pay for delightful home. PRIVATE FAMILY, Box 328 Times, Up Town.

Furnished Rooms.

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28 GRAMERCY PARK.—Handsomely furnished parlor bedroom and private bath; breakfast if desired; also single room.

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74 PERRY ST.—Nicely furnished rooms in private house; heat, gas, hot and cold water; reference.

77th ST., 100 WEST, COR. COlumbus Av.—Two newly handsomely furnished rooms; heat, gas, bath; married couple or single ladies; location elegant. JEANSEN.

116 WEST 31st ST.—Light and comfortably furnished rooms to let in a French private family; with or without board; moderate prices; second floor.

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For bachelors' rooms, $3 to $7; reference required; restaurant and grill room in connection.

A BIJOU BACHELOR'S SINGLE ROOM, WITH bath, washroom, &c., in a strictly bachelor apartment house, near Waldorf Hotel and Fifth Avenue; fully furnished; paintings, Turkish rugs, &c.; elevator runs all night; price, $10 per week, with attendance; breakfast served if desired; references exchanged. Address PRIVATE APARTMENT, Box 404 Times, Up Town.

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LADIES' CAFE, GRILLROOM, TURKISH, RUSSIAN, ROMAN, AND TUB BATHS.

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The Tampa Bay,
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OPENS DECEMBER 7TH, 1895.

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WINTER PARK, FLORIDA.
OPENS JANUARY 15TH, 1896.
A. E. Dick, Resident Manager.

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Perfect Fall and Winter climate; beautiful scenery. Pullman cars leave New-York daily at 4:30 P. M.; through in 21 hours, via Pennsylvania R.R.

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AND COTTAGES, UNDER SAME MANAGEMENT AS SPRING HOUSE, RICHFIELD SPRINGS. W. G. DOOLITTLE, Manager.

FINEST WINTER HOTEL IN THE NORTH.

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RATES; TRANSIENT $5 PER DAY; BY THE WEEK $25 AND UPWARD.

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SEASON OPENS DEC. 28.

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For circulars, etc., apply to F. A. Budlong, Windsor Hotel, "The Outlook," 13 Astor Place, N. Y., or

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The Laurel House of Lakewood

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DAVID B. PLUMER, Manager,
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OPEN THE ENTIRE YEAR.

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Remains open throughout the entire year.
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Lectures.

POLITICAL SCIENCE FOR EVERYBODY. "The Voice of the Elections of 1895" will be the subject of Prof. Gunton's free lecture this Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock, Social Economist Building, 34 Union Square East. Entrance 16th St. Free lecture every Wednesday evening.

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AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
ANNUAL ENTERTAINMENT
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
CATHOLIC ORPHAN ASYLUMS
in the care of the Sisters of Charity, to be given on
THURSDAY, NOV. 21.
AFTERNOON at 1:30. EVENING at 7:30.
Under the management of
MR. AUGUSTIN DALY,

in which the several New-York managers have most kindly co-operated, and for which the following artists most generously volunteer:

AFTERNOON AT 1:30.

By permission of A. M. Palmer, act of "TRILBY."

By permission of Augustin Daly, MLLE. JANE MAY and company in Act 2, "MISS PYGMALION."

THE NELSON TRIO, ARNIM and WAGNER and C. W. LITTLEFIELD, permission Mr. Tony Pastor; NELLIE McHENRY and Co., permission A. Pitou, Esq.; THE ONLY DOCKSTADER, permission B. F. Keith; PETER F. DAILEY in his great entertainment.

EVENING AT 7:30.

MR. TONY PASTOR.

WALTON and MAYON, Eccentrics, permission A. Daly, Esq.; PANZER BROTHERS, 2 BOSTONS, GYPSY TRIO, permission F. F. Proctor; BRUNT and RIVIERE, THOS. E. FLYNN, permission B. F. Keith; MISS CLARA HUNTER, MONS. S. MANGUIRE, ANNA DANIHI, permission of Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau; NEAPOLITAN TROUBADOURS, LES EDOARDOS, permission of Koster & Bial's; WILLIAM REDMUND, MRS. THOS. BARRY in Sir Charles YOUNG'S comedy,

"YELLOW ROSES."

Other entertainments will be duly announced.

***For the special order of these performances see programme of the day. Tickets and boxes may be had of any member of the committee.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau...Lessees and Managers
GRAND OPERA SEASON.
Direction of Henry E. Abbey and Maurice Grau.

TO-NIGHT, Wed., Nov. 20—CARMEN.
Mmes. Calvé and Saville; MM. Lubert, (début,) De Vries, and Maurel, (first time as Escamillo.) Conductor, Sig. Bevignani.

Fri. Ev'g, Nov. 22—LOHENGRIN.
Mmes. Nordica and Mantelli; MM. Ed. de Reszke, Ancona, and Jean de Reszke. Conductor, Mr. Anton Seidl.

Sat. Mat., Nov. 23—CARMEN.
Mmes. Calvé and Marie Engle, (début;) MM. Lubert, De Vries, and Maurel.

Sat. Ev'g, Nov. 23, first popular Sat. Night performance—LA TRAVIATA.
Mme. Saville, Sigs. Ancona and Russitano. Conductor, Sig. Bevignani.

Sunday Ev'g, Nov. 24, first Sunday Night Concert.

Seats for above now on sale at box offices, also at regular prices at Tyson's ticket offices, in the leading hotels, and at Rullman's, 111 Broadway.

Mon., Nov. 25—DOUBLE BILL.
Cavalleria Rusticana, and Philemon et Baucis.
Wed., Nov. 27—TRISTAN UND ISOLDE.
Sale for next week begins Thursday.

EXHIBITION
INDUSTRIAL ART

Showing Work in process and a large collection of Favrile Glass. Open 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

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GARDEN THEATRE.
Begins at 8:15. Wed. and Sat. Mats. at 2.
Mr. A. M. PALMER....Sole Lessee and Manager
230TH PERFORMANCE. Du Maurier & Potter's great play,
TRILBY,
With the original cast.

LYCEUM 4th Av. and 23d St. D'l Frohman, Mgr. Last 4 Nights. SOTHERN
THE PRISONER OF ZENDA.
Prologue, 8 sharp. 1st Act, 8:30. Play ends 11:10.
MATINEES—THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.
Next Monday—THE HOME SECRETARY.

METROPOLITAN BICYCLING CO. Boulevard & 60th St — RIDING ACADEMY. INSTRUCTION. COLUMBIA BICYCLES. MUSIC AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

"ROUND THE WORLD" LECTURES BY Rev. R. S. MACARTHUR, D. D.—Nov. 20, "Hawaiian Islands, the Paradise of the Pacific." Calvary Baptist Church, 57th St., near 6th Av. Tickets at Galpin's, 6th Av. and 57th St. All seats reserved.

Proctor's PLEASURE PALACE. 58th St., bet. Lex. and 3d Avs. Noon to Midnight. 25 & 50c.
GEO. LOCKHART'S Comic Elephants, Cleveland Minstrels, Flying Dillons; 116 people.

BROADWAY THEATRE. 2D MONTH.
GEORGE EDWARDES COMPANY,
Presenting W. S. Gilbert's Opera
HIS EXCELLENCY.
Evenings at 8:10. Matinée Saturday at 2.

GARRICK. RICHARD MANSFIELD....Lessee
35th St., near Broadway.
2D WEEK.
Eve. at 8:30. Mat. Sat., 2. Merry Countess with Marie Jansen.

BIJOU. RUDOLPH ARONSON...Manager
Prettiest Theatre in America.
Ev'gs, 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2.
PETER F. DAILEY. THE NIGHT CLERK.

PALMER'S THEATRE. Mat. 8 o'clock sharp
ENORMOUS SUCCESS. To-day. 2D MONTH.
THE SHOP GIRL.
Evenings, 8 sharp. Mats. To-day and Sat.

EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way and 40th St.
MR. JOHN DREW.
CHRISTOPHER, JR.
Next Monday—THE BAUBLE SHOP.
Evenings, 8:15. Mats. To-day and Sat.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl.
THE SPORTING DUCHESS.
Mats. To-day and Sat., 2. Eve. at 8.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. MAT. TO-DAY. NELLIE McHENRY.
THE BICYCLE GIRL.

14th St. Theatre, Nr. 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Back to the old policy—Prices, 25c. to $1.00.
Big Casino Success, The Merry World.
Next week—Geo. Monroe in A Happy Little Home.

DALY'S THEATRE, B'way and 30th St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. at 2.
Under the management of Mr. Augustin Daly.
JANE MAY. Every evening this week only,
MDLLE. JANE MAY
and her own company, in
MISS PYGMALION.
Matinées To-day and Saturday.
Prices—$1.50, $1, 50 cents.

DALY'S. TUESDAY, NOV. 26,
Opening of the regular season.
SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.
Miss Ada Rehan, Mr. James Lewis, Mrs. Gilbert, and Mr. Daly's Company.
Seats Ready.
MATINEE THANKSGIVING DAY

ABBEY'S THEATRE. Fourth week of
HENRY IRVING,
Miss ELLEN TERRY,
and the London Lyceum Company.
Every ev'g (except Sat'y) at 8, Punctually, and Sat. Mat. at 2, J. Comyns Carr's play,
KING ARTHUR.
Next Sat'y ev'g, Alfred Lord Tennyson's play
BECKET.
Mon. and Tues., Nov. 25 and 26, "Faust."
Wed., Thurs., Fri., Mat. Sat'y, Nov. 27, 28, 29, 30,
THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.

CARNEGIE HALL.
Oratorio Society of N. Y.
HANDEL'S L'ALLEGRO ED IL PENSIEROSO
and Dvorak's 149th Psalm.
FRANK DAMROSCH......CONDUCTOR
Friday Aft., Nov. 22, at 2. Saturd. Evg., Nov. 23, at 8. Boxes $12 & $15.
Soloists:
Miss Lillian Blauvelt,
Mrs. Vandervеer Green,
Mr. William H. Rieger.
Seats 75 cts. to $2, now on sale.

Nov. 18 to Dec. 1. FLOWER SHOW, 11 A. M. to 11 P. M.
Manda's Palms, Orchids, and Tropical Plants.
NOW OPEN.
Grand Central Palace.
Entrance Lexington Av., 43d and 44th Sts., and from Elevated Road and Grand Central Depot.
Aftern. and Eve. Concerts. Adm. 50c.

LOAN EXHIBITION OF PORTRAITS
for the benefit of
ST. JOHN'S GUILD AND THE ORTHOPAEDIC HOSPITAL,
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
Daily, 9:30 to 6, and 8 to 10:30. Sunday, 2 to 6.
ADMISSION................50 CENTS

Garrick Theater.
Reappearance, Monday, Dec. 2d, 8:30,
—of—
Richard Mansfield
for 6 nights only and two matinées.

Heine Monument Fair,
LENOX LYCEUM, cor. Madison Av. & 59th St.,
from November 16th to 24th, 1895.
DOORS OPEN AT 7 P. M.
ADMISSION......................25c.

5TH AVE. THEATRE. Every Eve. Sat. Mat.
H. C. MINER..........Proprietor and Manager
LAST WEEK—FANNY DAVENPORT,
Supported by Melbourne MacDowell,
in Sardou's GISMONDA. Regular prices.
MONDAY, 25TH, JAMES A. HERNE
in SHORE ACRES.

STAR THEATRE, Broadway and 13th St.
Ev'gs, 8:30. Mat. Sat., 1:30 sharp.
NEIL BURGESS,
THE YEAR ONE.

KOSTER & BIAL'S. MAT. SAT.
Mlle. POLLAIRE, LORENZ & KENNEDY,
DUNCAN'S DOGS, SEGOMMER, WIELAND,
VAIDIS SISTERS, NEAPOLITAN TROUBADOURS.
EVERY SUNDAY—KERKER CONCERT.

AMERICAN THEATRE. Matinée Saturday.
Reserved seats, orchestra circle and balcony, 50c.
In Sight of St. Paul's.
"Intensely dramatic."—N. Y. Sun.

CANARY & LEDERER'S CASINO Seats, $1.50, $1.00, 50c. Admission, 50c.
3D CROWDED WEEK. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2.
THE WIZARD OF THE NILE.
By the FRANK DANIELS Comic Opera Company

HERALD SQ. THEATRE. B'way & 35th St
DAVID BELASCO'S
THE HEART OF MARYLAND.
MATINEE SATURDAY.

HOYT'S THEATRE. 24th St., near Broadway.
"Rattling, lively, popular success."—Herald.
THE GAY PARISIANS.
Evenings, 8:30. Matinée Saturday at 2.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE. Evg., 8:15. Sat. Mat.
THE GREAT DIAMOND ROBBERY.
ORIGINAL PRODUCTION.

STANDARD THEATRE. Eve. at 8:30. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
Extra Mat. Thanksgiving.
A Melodrama of Heart Interest. SINS OF THE NIGHT.

PASTOR'S. Every night. Matinées Tuesday and Friday.

EDEN MUSEE.
World in Wax and Grand Concerts.

IRVING PLACE Theatre. Eve., 8:15. ZWEI WAPPEN.

INSTRUCTION.

City—Young Ladies and Children.

The Misses Moses,

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
NOS. 647 & 649 MADISON AVENUE,
NEW-YORK CITY.

Primary, (with Kindergarten,) Intermediate, Academic, and College preparatory departments. Special 2-year course for graduates of public schools.

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for Teachers.—Practical method in perspective from object; students taking this course prepared for advanced art classes; lectures given in schools and clubs. HELEN BURT, 145 East 18th St.

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A boarding and day school for girls; kindergarten for boys and girls; conducted in French. Mlle. Froment and Mrs. C. L. Morgan, Principals.

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A Primary Department, with Kindergarten Methods, and a class for Preparation for College have been added. Post-Graduate Class begins Nov. 1.

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WOMEN AND CHILDREN.
23 WEST 44th ST.
Dr. MARY TAYLOR BISSELL, Director.

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85th and 86th Streets, New-York.

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Misses Whitfield and Bliss Boarding

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The Cortina method. Send for circulars.
French and German, special departments.
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Practical and thorough; positions secured for pupils. A. J. GRAHAM & CO., 744 Broadway, publishers of Graham's Shorthand.

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THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, Madison Square, (25th St. and Broadway,) N. Y. Germania B'k, (Fulton St., opp. City Hall,) B'lyn. Branches in chief American and European cities. Best instruction; reasonable fee; term begins now.

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Association Business Institute.

DAY SCHOOL for young men, conducted by the Twenty-third Street Branch Young Men's Christian Association. All commercial branches taught; shorthand and typewriting. Tuition includes use of gymnasium, bowling alley, baths, library, &c. Apply for prospectus to Educational Director, 52 East 23d St., New-York City.

Dr. Halsey's School for Boys,

34 WEST 40th STREET.
Primary, Commercial, Collegiate Departments.

Preparation for College and Other

Instruction by Harvard graduate; experienced tutor. HALLAM, Box 86, 1,242 Broadway.

Dr. E. D. Lyon's Classical School,

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Country—Young Ladies and Children.

The Cambridge School,

a select private school for girls. Best preparation for college, many courses not leading to college. Comforts of home. The Director is Mr. ARTHUR GILMAN, Cambridge, Mass.

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TUTOR.—A. EVERETT STONE, (Yale,) 561 5th Av.; fifteen years' experience in tutoring boys for college.

CONVERSATIONAL FRENCH LESSONS BY Parisian young lady diplomée; quick method; terms moderate. VIDERE, 138 West 49th.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION.—An experienced tutor wishes private pupils; highest references. YALE GRADUATE, Box 160 Times.

Dancing.

T. GEORGE DODWORTH, 12 AND 14 EAST 49TH STREET. Opens Saturday, November 2d. Class and private lessons. Men's class, Monday, Dec. 2.

ALEXANDER MACGREGOR. — Mendelssohn Rooms, 106 and 108 West 55th St.; private lessons and classes in dancing. Gentlemen's class begins Monday Eve., Dec. 2.

AT MISS McCABE'S DANCING SCHOOL, East 17th St.—Private and class lessons daily; beginners any time.

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HOTEL CASTLETON,

Brighton Heights, New-Brighton, Staten Island.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
VERY LOW RATES FOR THE WINTER MONTHS.

Magnificent location; 25 minutes from the foot of Broadway; all modern improvements; elevators, electric lights, steam heat, &c.; 900 feet of piazza inclosed in glass; cuisine unexcelled.

GEO. H. AVERY, MANAGER, formerly United States and Grand Union Hotels, Saratoga.

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C. L. DRIGGS, Proprietor.

THE HANOVER,

S. E. cor. Fifth Av. and 15th St., New-York.

A high-class family hotel, with an established reputation; apartments of parlor, one or more bedrooms, furnished or unfurnished, with private service if desired. E. W. EAGER, Manager.

GERLACH HOTEL, SELECT PATRONAGE. 27TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY, (Absolutely Fireproof.)

Family apartments furnished and unfurnished; also single rooms with bath. Transient rates $2.00 per day and upward European plan, and $4.00 per day and upward on American plan. Engagements now being made for the year, or Winter season. CHARLES A. GERLACH.

DE LACY GETS A SET-BACK

Testimony as to the Flushing Races That He Did Not Like.

COLLUSION IN HIS "TEST CASES"

Arranged by Order of De Lacy's Counsel, Steinhart—Complainant Says He Hired a Horse for the Race.

"If they throw this case out of court, we will have one that they won't next time. We are learning something now."

Thus remarked Peter De Lacy to a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the close of the hearing at ex-Judge G. Van-Hoesen's office, at 33 Nassau Street, yesterday afternoon. Peter De Lacy ostensibly had no interest in the hearing that was in progress. It was regarding the two suits against the Flushing Jockey Club, brought by John C. Dudley, who acted as porter at Peter De Lacy's old poolroom, at 33 Park Row, in one instance, and by Henry C. Judson, a son of Frederick Judson who had been for years one of De Lacy's most trusted lieutenants at the same place. These suits have been before the Court of Common Pleas, where a difference of opinion between Judges Bischoff and Giegerich as to the law had brought about the necessity for a reargument. The point really at issue is the legality of the Percy-Gray Racing bill, under which all racing has been conducted during the last year.

The attorneys for the State Racing Commission were allowed to intervene when the matter came before the General Term of the court for argument, and they at once set up the plea that the case was not a bona fide one, but that in both cases there was collusion; that Peter De Lacy was practically both plaintiff and defendant in each instance, and that he was attempting to trick the Court into a decision for his purposes of revenge, because he had been compelled to close up his poolrooms in the city.

The Judges sent the case before ex-Judge Van Hoesen for an investigation and report as to whether the charges of collusion were true. The first of the hearings on this point was had yesterday, and the outcome was not of such a character as to wholly please Peter De Lacy, as his trump witness, Harry C. Judson, a boy of twenty-three, had been somewhat too anxious to serve his master, and had testified in a fashion that was altogether too flippant. It created a bad impression on the hearers as to its complete truthfulness. Peter De Lacy did not fancy it at all, and while young Judson was being given all the rope he could possibly use by the skillful examination of De Lancey Nicoll, De Lacy sat in his chair with his head bowed on his folded arms, and could not prevent a look of something akin to disgust creeping over his features. At intervals he raised his head and wagged it as if he feared that Judson was altogether too smart a witness.

At the conclusion of the hearing he gave expression to his feelings in the matter by the remark quoted in response to a bit of gossip among the reporters as to the effect of the testimony of Judson.

When the hearing began, Mr. Joseph S. Auerbach of Davies, Stone & Auerbach, and De Lancey Nicoll appeared to assist in proving to the referee that the cases were collusive ones, and that De Lacy was the only one interested in reality, and that the two men who figured in the cases were simply his stool pigeons, used to get the cases before the court. Mr. Auerbach, who is the counsel for the State Racing Commission, opened for the people with a résumé of the whole matter, in which he recited the law, stated the way in which the trumped-up cases had been made, and told the referee that they would prove that Dudley and Judson were in the employ of De Lacy for the purposes of these suits; that the Flushing Jockey Club had no race course on May 15, the day on which the race in which Judson appears as the complainant was said to have been run, and that the whole thing was a "put-up job" for the sole purpose of tricking the court into a decision for the purpose De Lacy had in view, whatever that might be.

Benjamin F. Steinhart and Joel Marx appeared as counsel for the Flushing Jockey Club and the two complainants against the club—Harry C. Judson and John C. Dudley, respectively.

William H. De Wees of Flushing was the first witness called on behalf of the State. He proved that the race on which the suit was based was a complete farce. He testified that he was foreman of Mickel's stable, in Flushing, and that, on the morning of May 15, Benjamin Steinhart called him up on the telephone, and asked if he could furnish a number of horses to run in a race over the little half-mile track in the town, and secure the track for the race. This the witness agreed to, and Mr. Steinhart said he would pay all expenses. In the afternoon two men, accompanied by Mr. Steinhart's messenger, whom the witness only knew as "Joe," appeared at his stable. They said that they came from Mr. Steinhart, and wanted the horses for the race.

Witness had five horses in the stable, and allowed them to have the use of four of them, as they said they did not care what sort of horses they were, so long as they could be made to go around a track. He gave them three hack horses, called Belle, Dick, and Brown Frank, and a saddle horse of Kentucky breeding, called Dolly. He furnished them with four boys to ride the horses, taking two from his stable, and two that he picked up in the village.

At the request of the people who came from Mr. Steinhart he acted as judge, timer, and starter for the race. The boys rode the horses without saddles, and with such bridles as they could pick up, two of them being taken from harness for the purpose. The managers of the race told him to have the horses go around the track three times, and they did not care which one of the lot won, or how they raced. It was nominally a trotting race.

Witness said that none of the horses had any speed, but that Dolly was so much faster than the rest that she could give any of them a start of about two-thirds the distance around the half-mile track and beat them home. Dolly won two of the three heats that were run, or walked, as he said that a couple of the nags could not run at all, and had to walk about the track. In the second heat, Dolly was pulled by the orders of the witness, so that Dick could win the heat. He arranged for the use of the track with the lessee, Fred Scoralick, and a stout man in the party paid him $5 for the use of the track.

The same stout man paid the witness $20 for the use of the horses, and gave $2 to each of the boys that rode in the race. There were no weights made for the race, and he used no flag in starting the horses. He said that when the men came to him they told him they were from Mr. Steinhart. So far as he knew, the Flushing Jockey Club had nothing to do with the race, though the men who hired the horses might have been connected with the club. So far as he knew, the only men ever connected with the Flushing Jockey Club were Mr. Steinhart, who appeared to be the general manager, Mr. Feist, (who is Mr. Steinhart's companion, and sort of valet,) and a Mr. Tobin. He knew there were no entries for the race, as he did not enter the horses, and no one else could do so. There were no spectators, except the party that went with him from the stable; the race was not advertised, and the gates were wide open, so that a few boys who were hanging about got into the track. A colored man was with "Joe," and he seemed to be one of the principal actors in the farce which he would not call a race. He said that it took the horses about ten minutes to get around the half-mile track.

George E. Valentine, a colored lad who used to ride for M. F. Dwyer under the name of Cox; Benjamin M. Chappel, another colored boy, and James Barnes, a white lad, were three of the jockeys who took part in the race, and they corroborated Mr. De Wees in his story of the famous races of the Flushing Jockey Club.

The star witness of the afternoon was Harry C. Judson, a beardless boy of twenty-three, who figures as the complainant in the suit on which the whole proceedings have been based. He was full of assurance and of the repartee of the slums, and Mr. Nicoll allowed him full swing, he thus making the liveliest sort of a witness.

At the beginning he testified that he had never heard of Mr. Steinhart or Peter De Lacy, and that he did not know that his father worked for De Lacy until he had heard the names and the facts since he entered the room. Later he admitted that he had heard of De Lacy during the three years that he had followed the races, and had even heard that he kept a poolroom, though he personally had never visited the place.

Then Judson testified that on May 15 he owned the mare Dolly, that had won a race at the Flushing track. Then he promptly denied this, and said he had hired her for the race from a Mr. Solomon, the "stout man" who had hired the horses from Mr. De Wees. He said he had paid $75 to enter her for three races at Solomon's suggestion that "any old plug could win the race," and that he could make a lot of money by hiring her and entering her in the race. He saw the race in question, and remarked to a slight man with a light mustache who went to the track with him that he thought the race was a "skin." He did not know who the man was. He had never seen Solomon but once since, and that was the day after the race.

The hearing was adjourned to Thursday afternoon next at 2 o'clock.

DEATH OF MISS CLARA CAMPBELL

The Woman Who Secured Judgment Against Mr. Arbuckle for Breach of Promise Expires in Ohio.

IRONTON, Ohio, Nov. 19.—Miss Clara Campbell, who figured in the famous Arbuckle breach-of-promise case as "Bunny," died at 1 o'clock this morning at the Hanging Rock Sanitarium. An operation was performed upon her for tumor last week, and she had been gradually sinking since Sunday evening. Miss Campbell was forty-five years old.

The breach-of-promise case of Miss Campbell against Charles Arbuckle, the millionaire dealer in coffee, of Brooklyn, attracted great attention when it was in the courts. The trial of the case began Jan. 4, 1888, in the Supreme Court, before Judge Brush. The suit was for $100,000. Miss Clara Campbell, the plaintiff, was a daughter of John Campbell of Ironton, once a wealthy iron manufacturer. Ex-Judge Fullerton, one of Miss Campbell's attorneys, in his opening briefly sketched the history of the acquaintance between his client and Mr. Arbuckle. It began, he said, shortly after the return of the plaintiff from Italy, where she spent eight years preparing herself to sing in opera.

The acquaintance soon ripened into love, and an engagement came, which lasted for two years, when it was broken by Mr. Arbuckle's persistent neglect to carry out his part of the contract. In the trial of the case the engagement was proved beyond a doubt. The defendant admitted it, though he claimed it came about through his inability to take care of himself at a time when he was taking large quantities of whisky and quinine to cure himself of a liver trouble.

A striking feature of the trial was the reading of a large number of letters written by Arbuckle to the plaintiff, in which she was addressed in terms of affection and endearment such as only a true lover might use. Arbuckle in these letters ordinarily addressed the plaintiff as "Bunny," and referred to himself as "Baby Bunting." He sometimes called Miss Campbell "Pet"; at other times, "Dear Pet Bunny," and occasionally "Baby." He often signed his letters "H's and K's," which stood for "hugs and kisses." Sometimes his signature was "K. M. Q.," which meant "kiss me quick."

The jury gave Miss Campbell a verdict of $45,000, and in January, 1889, the verdict was sustained by the General Term. The case was taken to the Court of Appeals, which on Dec. 2, 1890, affirmed the judgment of the lower court. Mr. Arbuckle then paid Miss Campbell the money. He died March 27, 1891.

"YANKEE DOODLE" AND "DIXIE."

Tennessee Brothers Taylor, Opposed in Politics, United as Entertainers.

Ex-Gov. Robert Taylor of Tennessee and his brother, ex-Congressman Alfred A. Taylor, gave their refreshingly novel entertainment last night in Chickering Hall.

Robert Taylor is not only a famous wit in his own State, but is also well known as a capital singer of plantation songs and as a violin player of more than ordinary ability. He is a Democrat. His brother, A. A. Taylor, is a Republican.

In 1888 the brothers were the opposing candidates for the Governorship of Tennessee. While Alfred made stump speeches through the State, Robert took his fiddle and played dances and songs through the mountainous districts. The man with the fiddle won the election.

Alfred Taylor was the first of the two brothers to appear on the stage. The title of his subject was "Yankee Doodle." For nearly three-quarters of an hour he poured forth a stream of perfervid oratory on the greatness of the past, present, and future of the United States. There were panegyrics on her soldiers, orators, statesmen, and inventors. In the hands of a less capable speaker the oration might have degenerated into a pure spread-eagle one, but Mr. Taylor's earnestness and eloquence held the sympathy of his audience and procured for his climaxes frequent bursts of applause.

Ex-Gov. Robert Taylor has the command of pathos which distinguishes the true humorist. For nearly an hour he kept his audience between laughter and tears. His subject was "Dixie," and he began by referring to the great event which had put "Yankee Doodle on the pension list and Dixie on crutches." Then he said that, as long as there was a distinction between cold bread and hot biscuit there would be a Mason and Dixon's line.

WOMEN'S CLUBS FEDERATION

The Annual Convention Will Be Opened in Brooklyn To-day.

The New-York State Federation of Women's Clubs opens its first annual convention at the Brooklyn Young Women's Christian Association Building, Schermerhorn Street and Third Avenue, this morning at 9:30 o'clock.

The general subject to be discussed at the convention will be "The Education of Public Sentiment as Effected and Contemplated by Woman's Clubs and Societies."

There will be a reception of the delegates from 9:30 to 10 o'clock. An address of welcome will be delivered by Mrs. "Jennie June" Croly, President of the federation, at 10 o'clock. Mrs. Mariana Chapman, President of the Brooklyn Women's Club will respond.

The reports of the general officers and the appointment of the Nominating Committee will fill the remainder of the morning session. In the afternoon the addresses will be: Mrs. Alice A. Chadwick, "The Kindergarten"; Mrs. Alice Ritch Northrop, "Our Public Schools"; Mrs. Helen H. Backus, "Women and the Woman's College." These will be ten-minute addresses, to be followed by a discussion. Reports will then be received from different organizations whose work is on educational lines.

These papers will be read: "Municipal Reforms," Mrs. Ellen A. Scrimgeour; "Educational and Industrial Unions," Mrs. Harriet A. Townsend; "Political Study Clubs," Mrs. Jeannette M. Leeper; "Legislation Affecting the Interests of Women and Children," the Rev. Phebe A. Hanaford.

Bids for the Brooklyn Gift.

William Berri, Chairman of the Executive Committee on the cruiser Brooklyn gift, has appointed as the Committee on Design and Estimate, Mayor Schieren, Henry W. Maxwell, Marshall P. Davidson, and Willis L. Ogden.

The committee met in Mayor Schieren's office yesterday afternoon, and decided to invite public competition of silversmiths to make designs and to estimate upon the work. A public meeting will be held in the Mayor's office Dec. 2, at 3 o'clock P. M., when the representatives of bidders and leading merchants of the city are invited to attend.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

Hutchinson, Pierce & Co. of New-York City, to continue the business of manufacturing shirts, collars, and men's and boys' underwear now being conducted in New-York City and Bridgeport, Conn., by Hutchinson, Pierce & Co., and in Norwalk, Conn., by Hutchinson, Cole & Co.; capital, $600,000. Arianna M. Hutchinson of Englewood, N. J.; Henry B. Pierce of New-York City, and Ira Cole of Norwalk, Conn., each takes one-third of the capital stock of the company.

The Wilmore-Andrews Publishing Company, to conduct a general publishing business in New-York City; capital, $60,000. Directors—James A. Wilmore, S. C. Andrews, and W. S. Crawford of New-York City.

The Erie Railroad Company to-day filed a certificate of merger of the Buffalo and Southwestern Railroad Company.

A certificate of increase of the capital stock of the American Metre Company of New-York City from $180,000 to $2,000,000 was filed to-day. The debts and liabilities of the company do not exceed $125,000.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

WHITING, Ind., Nov. 19.—Thirty thousand barrels of crude naphtha went up in smoke at the Standard Oil Company's works in a fire caused by an explosion of the accumulated gases in the big tank. Grave fears are entertained regarding the fate of three men who were seen near the tanks. The loss is $50,000.

RED BANK, N. J., Nov. 19.—Fire to-day burned A. J. Whiting's wall-paper establishment, George Van Brunt's fish market, and John Rhodes's clothing store. Loss, $3,000; partial insurance.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., Nov. 19.—The large clothing store of Gibbs Brothers & Fitch, at Johnstown, was burned last night. Loss, $10,000.

THE COMMITTEE PRAISED

Yachtsmen Think the Present Troubles Will Clear Away.

DEFENDER'S TRIM MIGHT BE CHANGED

Sending the Crew Forward Would Lower the Bow in the Water —Dunraven May Not Be Called.

The big meeting of the New-York Yacht Club on Monday night, C. Oliver Iselin's answer to Lord Dunraven's charges, the committee appointed to investigate these charges, and Lord Dunraven's offer to come back, were all discussed freely in yachting circles yesterday. The appointment of J. Pierpont Morgan, William C. Whitney, and George L. Rives as a committee to investigate, with full power to act, was commended by all. Every one believed that a better committee could not have been selected. Each member stands high in this country and is well known abroad.

Some yachtsmen point out how the trim of the yacht could have been altered without taking on extra ballast, and it was learned that the pipe which Lord Dunraven saw in the Erie Basin, and could not when off the Hook, was stopped up. This would account for him thinking the trim had been altered.

"It seems to me that Lord Dunraven's offer to come over here is a fair one, but I can't see what good it can do at this late day. The Cup Committee made a mistake in not thoroughly investigating when the charges were first brought, on Sept. 7. This is the weak point of the case of the New-York Yacht Club. Lord Dunraven's weak point is that after making such charges he still continued to race, although, according to his own statement, he thought there was cheating on our side. This is very forcibly brought out in Mr. Iselin's letter. It is the opinion of some members of the club that Lord Dunraven's offer to come over here and meet the committee is a piece of diplomacy on his part. He wants to have the charges investigated as being made by one member of the club against another, and so square himself with the Royal Yacht Squadron. The New-York Yacht Club, however, has taken the stand that he represented the Royal Yacht Squadron."

A. Cary Smith, the well-known yacht designer, said: "I am glad it was all cut and dried at the meeting, and those gentlemen who went supplied with bags of wind were shut off. Lord Dunraven's mistake was one of optical illusion, a very easy illusion considering the rounded form of modern yachts. One day last Summer I thought the Amorita, the schooner I designed, was floating several inches above her lines. I rowed out to investigate and found she was just right. Now, if I could make a mistake about one of my own yachts, why couldn't Lord Dunraven easily be deceived about the Defender. Lord Dunraven says the Defender's bobstay was several inches below the water on the morning of the first race, and was out of the water when in the Erie Basin for measurement.

"Well, what if he did? It's quite probable. When the Defender was measured all on board were stationed amidships, so that the yacht would float evenly in the water. When she was off the Hook the crew was all forward. Now, if you put thirty or more men, each averaging 150 pounds, on the bow of a yacht like the Defender it will put her down forward several inches. Some years ago, on the old schooner Intrepid, we tried how shifting the crew about would alter the trim of the yacht. Twelve men were placed aft, and the stern of the yacht went three inches lower in the water. I don't think the yacht club will expel Dunraven; that would make a martyr of him on the other side."

Ex-Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry said: "The yacht club has acted in a dignified way and has done the only thing that could be done. I don't know of any reason why Lord Dunraven should come over, and he hasn't come yet. Mr. Iselin's letter was a fair presentation of his case. The committee could not be a better one. Three of the ablest men in the clubhouse have been chosen. Two are noted lawyers, and Mr. Morgan is well known here and in Europe as a business man. It is such a jury as will render an impartial verdict, which will be approved on both sides of the Atlantic."

J. Beaver Webb, the designer of the Corsair and other yachts, said: "The members of the club placed their honor in the hands of a committee, and we must leave the matter to it. Lord Dunraven has made charges which Mr. Iselin, as the representative of the American yacht, has forcibly denied, and you may be sure that the decision of the committee will be right. We look to the Royal Yacht Squadron to answer in this matter, as Lord Dunraven came over here as its representative."

Ex-Commodore Newberry D. Lawton said: "The feeling at the meeting on Monday night was strong against Lord Dunraven. The Kersey letter was hissed, while Mr. Iselin's was received with loud cheers. The matter has resolved itself into a question of good faith on the part of Lord Dunraven in making the charges, and many yachtsmen believe that the Defender's trim could have been altered without placing in any additional ballast. The story that there was any fraud is too absurd, and should not be the real question. The committee is a good one, and will act fairly in the premises. Lord Dunraven will not be expelled from the club. He is in England recognized as the most prominent yachtsman, next to the Prince of Wales. Although I am an American, and believe that Mr. Iselin is too much of a gentleman to perpetrate any fraud, I think Lord Dunraven should be given every opportunity to prove what he alleges in his charges."

W. Butler Duncan, Jr., said: "The committee is a strong one, and the club did well in choosing men whose names carry weight on both sides of the Atlantic."

Ex-Commodore James D. Smith said: "I am pleased that the affair is out of my hands, and think the committee a fine one. The action of the club at the meeting was calm and dignified."

Rear Commodore Henry W. Bucknall of the Larchmont Yacht Club said: "I think Lord Dunraven has done a manly thing in offering to come over and meet the committee. As regards the personal differences between Lord Dunraven and Mr. Iselin, I don't care, but I hope no friction will arise between the two clubs these gentlemen represent, as that would be a serious international matter. Mr. Iselin's letter was rather bitter, but I can't blame him for feeling hot. I understand the committee will not ask Lord Dunraven to come over. There is no reason why they should. Lord Dunraven will not be expelled from the club, even if his charges are not proved."

Frank T. Morrill, owner of the Vamoose: "The feeling in the club is very bitter against Lord Dunraven, and, as far as I found, was unaltered by Mr. Kersey's letter. I don't think Lord Dunraven will come over, and his cablegram was simply to pour oil on the troubled waters."

Tickets for the Big Game.

Never has such interest been taken in football as is now centred in the game scheduled at Manhattan Field Saturday, Nov. 23, between Yale and Princeton, and the probabilities are that there will be the largest crowd in attendance ever seen on the grounds. The advance sale of seats has been something phenomenal. The admission tickets are limited to 6,000, all of which will be placed on sale to-morrow at the stores of A. G. Spalding & Bros., 126, 128, and 130 Nassau Street, and 29, 31, and 33 West Forty-second Street. The committee has decided to dispose of these tickets on the basis of first come first served. All those desiring to witness this great game should secure their tickets without delay.

Gallagher Leading at Billiards.

"Tom" Gallagher is still leading in his match with Ives. Last night Ives failed to make his 600 by 133 points, and to-night he has to make 1,043 points while Gallagher makes 240, to get even. The score:

Gallagher—2, 9, 58, 42, 2, 2, 37, 24, 10, 54. Total—240; average, 24. Total for two nights, 480; grand average, 16 25-29.

Ives—1, 0, 60, 5, 170, 92, 31, 97, 2. Total—467; average, 51 8-9. Total for two nights, 677; grand average, 24 5-28.

Trinity Beats Cutler.

Trinity School won the championship of the Second Section of the Interscholastic Athletic Association foobail series by defeating Cutler at Berkeley Oval yesterday afternoon. The score was 22 to 6. This victory entitles it to compete with the winners of the First Section (Berkeley School) for the championship of the association at Berkeley Oval Nov. 29.

A constant cough with failing strength and wasting of flesh, are symptoms denoting pulmonary organs more or less seriously affected. You will find a safe remedy for all lung or throat-ails in DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.—Adv.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH

TWO MEN LEAP FROM A BURNING BUILDING TO THE STREET.

One Remains and Is Brought Safely Down—The Fire Probably Caused by Boiling Wax.

The six-story building at 98 Clinton Street was destroyed by fire yesterday in less than an hour. The blaze started about 11 o'clock in the basement, where Adolph Bauch had a candle factory, and is thought to have been caused by the boiling over of a vat of wax.

When the first firemen arrived, the building was already in flames, and the fire escapes were filled with men calling for help. Before the lifesaving net could be stretched, Louis Lipschitz, who was on the fifth floor, swung around the cornice, and jumped to the roof of the adjoining building, two stories below.

His brother, Meyer, who was standing near by, with Louis Kushrick, lost his head and determined to follow. Kushrick advised him not to, but he jumped into the street. Both legs were broken, and he was taken to Gouverneur Hospital in a critical condition.

The Kushrick boy waited until the ladders were put up, and was carried down in safety.

When the firemen reached the fifth floor, they found a man named Schwartz lying unconscious by a window. He was passed down from fire escape to fire escape until he reached the street. The man was found to be still living, and was taken to the hospital. It is feared that other bodies may be in the ruins.

Adjoining the burned building is the curtain-pole factory of John Kroder, where 200 men are employed, and as the building itself was filled with Hebrew tailors, it is fortunate that great loss of life did not result.

The building, which was originally a private dwelling, but had been raised three stories for business uses, was owned by a man named Greenberg of 9 Rutgers Street. Besides the candle factory and Lipschitz's tailor shop, on the second floor, the building was occupied by Beerbohm's furniture factory and three other tailor shops. The loss will probably be about $3,000.

THE SOCIAL WORLD.

From London comes the announcement of the engagement of Miss Ethel Chapin to Reginald Frederick Hopkins of New-York. Miss Chapin is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Chapin, formerly of New-York, who went to London nearly a dozen years ago to make their home in that city. Mr. Hopkins went abroad early in the Summer, and has been traveling about the Continent in company with the Chapins. The party arrived in London a fortnight ago. Mr. Hopkins will sail for New-York the first week in December, but will return to London early in January for the wedding, which will take place, in all probability, the latter part of that month.

Prince and Princess Poniatowski started on Saturday for San Francisco, where they will remain for several months. While in San Francisco they will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Crocker, who are crossing the continent with them.

A recently announced engagement is that of Miss Katherine Hopkins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George C. Hopkins of 4,138 Lake Avenue, Chicago, to Wallace C. Monson of New-York. The wedding will probably take place in the Spring.

Mrs. Frank Thompson of 24 West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street will receive informally on Tuesdays.

Invitations have been sent out by W. De Forest Manice for the marriage of his daughter, Miss Helen De Forest Manice, to Henry Martyn Alexander, Jr. The wedding will take place on the afternoon of Dec. 4, at 3:30 o'clock, at the home of the bride, 4 West Fortieth Street. Only relatives and a few intimate friends will be present at the ceremony, but invitations to the reception, from 4 to 5 o'clock, will be more general.

The fair which is to be held at the Windsor Hotel on Dec. 10 to increase the fund which is being raised for the building of a free country home for orphans and friendless children will bring out a large number of people of social prominence. Admission to the fair is to be by invitation, and it is promised that only moderate prices will be asked for the wares. Among the patronesses are Mrs. Daniel Butterfield, Mrs. Isaac N. Phelps Stokes, Mrs. W. A. Ransom, Mrs. Washington Hunt, Mrs. George A. Colt, Mrs. H. D. Bean, Mrs. S. J. Penniman, Miss C. L. Bean, Mrs. Edward Patterson, Mrs. E. B. Custer, Mrs. William Barclay Parsons, Miss F. E. Bean, Mrs. J. O. Donner, Mrs. Henry Redmond, Mrs. A. B. Darling, Mrs. Sylvanus Reed, Miss Dickey, Mrs. Latham G. Reed, Mrs. H. A. Ferguson, Miss M. G. Reed, Mrs. Austin Flint, Mrs. Henry Gunther, and Miss Grace Watt. The booths will be in charge of Mrs. J. O. Donner, Miss Grace Wetherbee, Miss Edith Ransom, Miss Bean, Miss Patterson, Miss Eleanor Patterson, Miss Armitage, Miss Harriet Anderson, Miss Marion Chase Chesebrough, Miss Anna Hays, Miss Katharine Pyle, Miss A. M. Elliot, Miss Lydia Redmond, Miss Katharine Donovan, Miss Teresa Dinsmore, Miss Laura Marston.

A very charming luncheon was given on Monday by Miss Dumond at her home, 66 West Fifty-first Street. The table was handsomely decorated with roses. Among Miss Dumond's guests were Mrs. Edwin Gould, Miss Coddington, Miss Alta Rockefeller, Miss Chapin, the Misses Falconer, Miss Hand, Miss Grace, and Miss Hays.

Miss Effie Van Rensselaer Grubb, who is to be married to-day to Charles D. Halsey at Burlington, N. J., has presented her bridesmaids with souvenirs in the form of brooches made of six gold swallows incrusted with pearls. Mr. Halsey's souvenir gifts to the ushers are solid gold matchboxes, with monograms. Among the bridesmaids will be Miss May Southworth, an exceedingly pretty girl, and a sister of Miss Grubb's stepmother, Mrs. E. Bird Grubb. The bridegroom's present to the bride is a superb diamond crescent. Frederick Frelinghuysen, who is to be one of the ushers, has presented Miss Grubb with a cut glass vinaigrette, with a gold top. Set in the lid is a large sapphire.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Arkell and family have removed from the Plaza Hotel to the Hotel Majestic. They will entertain a great deal this Winter.

Miss McKinley, a niece of Gov. McKinley of Ohio, is the guest of Mrs. Miles A. Stafford of 478 West End Avenue.

Mrs. George A. Lamb of 27 West Sixty-first Street has organized another subscription dancing class, which will meet at the Ellerslie. The dates selected are Nov. 28, Dec. 5, Jan. 23, March 26, and April 23.

Reginald Henshaw Ward of 683 Fifth Avenue gave a dinner last night at the Metropolitan Club. Among his guests were Morse de Agreda, M. Astor Wilkes, Edwin M. Post, Frederick H. Baldwin, B. C. Porter, Lord Westmeath, Arthur Amory, Jr., John C. Furman, W. J. A. McKim, A. M. Griswold, H. Victor Newcomb, Capt. Corrie, Capt. Simpson, Charles Van Rensselaer, P. Livingston Livingston, J. A. Hadden, Jr., Leon Marie, William Fahnstock, J. Stewart Barney, Cecil Landale, Robert Varnum, Chauncey McKeever, H. Galbraith Ward, Edward Livingston, Jr., McKim Minton, St. John Robinson, John T. Sill, W. M. Harriman, Amory S. Carhart, George Lorillard Ronalds, Andrew Bibby, A. M. Bagby, L. Coleman Hall, Grosvenor Lowry, J. McC. Bellows, H. F. Colwell, H. H. Campbell, George E. Armstrong, Eugene Lewis, and Charles Wyndham-Quin. During the evening there was music by the Hungarian Band. The dinner was one of a series which Mr. Ward will give at the Metropolitan Club during the season.

PATRIARCH.

NATIONAL CAPITAL WEDDINGS

Dr. E. A. Ayers of New-York and Miss Joy Lindsley and Senor Rengifo and Miss Barbour to be United To-day.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Several prominent New-Yorkers are here to attend the marriage to-morrow of Miss Joy Lindsley to Dr. Edward Augustus Ayers of New-York City. The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Van Sinderen Lindsley, formerly of Nashville, Tenn., who built herself a fine mansion on Massachusetts Avenue a few years ago. The ceremony will take place at her residence at noon, and the officiating clergyman will be the Rev. Dr. Witherspoon, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Baltimore. A company of 150 friends will witness the event and be present at the wedding breakfast which will follow.

Miss Lockwood, daughter of ex-Representative Lockwood of Buffalo, will be bridesmaid, and William Adams Kissam of New-York will be best man. The bride will be given away by her brother, Harris Lindsley. Van Sinderen Lindsley, another brother, and Thomas J. Bedle of New-Jersey will be the ushers. The bride, who is among the beauties in Washington society, will wear white satin, adorned with her mother's wedding laces. She has received quantities of elegant gifts, among them a chest of silver from her mother. Among the New-Yorkers here are Dr. and Mrs. John A. Wyeth, Mr. and Mrs. Worthington, Mr. and Mrs. Kissam, Mr. and Mrs. Tyng, Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Rusch, and Mrs. J. M. Bedle of New-Jersey.

Another international marriage takes place to-morrow, in the nuptials of Miss Regina Barbour, daughter of the late James L. Barbour, one of the leading business men of this city, to Señor Julio Rengifo, Chargé d'Affaires of Colombia. Only a family party will witness the ceremony and attend the breakfast which is to follow. Victor Eastman of the Chilean Legation will be best man, and Miss Annie Barbour will be maid of honor for her sister. The pastor of St. Matthew's Catholic Church, the Rev. Thomas Lee, will perform the ceremony. The couple will spend the early part of their honeymoon in New-York. The bride will wear a traveling dress at the ceremony. Her mother, Mrs. James L. Barbour, entertained the bridal party at dinner last night.

Thomas—Larocque.

Miss Adele Larocque, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Larocque of 6 East Fifty-sixth Street, was married to Howard Lapsley Thomas, a son of Dr. and Mrs. T. Gaillard Thomas, in St. Bartholomew's Church, at noon yesterday. The church was crowded, many of the guests being from Washington, Boston, and Philadelphia. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. D. H. Greer.

The chancel and altar were lavishly decorated with palms, roses, and chrysanthemums. The palms were banked high around the walls of the chancel, and the deep green was relieved by great masses of white and yellow chrysanthemums. There were banks of white roses and ropes of greens and roses ran around the golden altar railing.

The best man was Henry von Lengerke Meyer. The bridal procession was headed by the ushers, Louis Larocque, Benjamin F. Arnold, Richard Van Wyck, Dexter H. Blagden, Lambert Sackett, and Linzee Blagden. Then came the bridesmaids, Miss Alice Duer, Miss Frances Townsend, Miss Georgie Oakes, and Miss Annie Lapsley.

The bride, who went up the aisle on the arm of her father, wore a gown of ivory satin. The skirt was made plain, but on the bodice were quantities of point lace. The corsage was cut high and the sleeves were large. The veil of point lace was fastened to the hair with a coronet of orange blossoms.

Following the ceremony there was a small reception and a wedding breakfast at the home of the bride's parents.

Long—Doty.

The marriage of Miss May Mansfield Doty, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Doty of 16 West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street, to Dr. Frank Belknap Long, was celebrated last evening at 8 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. W. C. Bitting, pastor of the Mount Morris Baptist Church.

The best man was Eugene Cockran of Washington, and the maid of honor was Miss Cassie Doty, a sister of the bride. The bridesmaids were Miss Emma Thacher, Miss Bessie Walker, Miss Florence Hill, Miss Helen E. Doty, sister of the bride, and Miss Henrietta Mansfield of New-Haven, Conn. The maid of honor wore a gown of white brocaded satin trimmed with lace. Three of the bridesmaids wore gowns of yellow satin and white chiffon, and the others wore gowns of saffron-colored satin and white chiffon. They wore large hats of tulle to correspond with their gowns, and handsome pendants, souvenirs from the bride.

Raymond Long and Horton F. Long acted as pages. They were dressed in Court suits of white satin and lace, and each wore a diamond ring, a souvenir. The bridegroom's gifts to the best man and ushers were diamond scarfpins.

The ushers were Frederic Sills, William Hills, Jr., Edward Breevort, William Christopher, John Breevort, and Charles White.

The bride wore a gown of heavy white satin. On the skirt were flounces of point lace, and the bodice was also decorated with lace. Her veil of tulle was fastened with a diamond ornament.

There was a large reception from 9 to 10:30 o'clock.

Mallon—Black.

The marriage of Miss Irene Stuyvesant Black, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William T. Black, of 149 West Ninety-first Street, to George Barry Mallon took place last evening at 8 o'clock, at the home of the bride's parents.

The ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Dr. Winthrop Greene of Pomfret, Conn., was witnessed only by the relatives and a few friends.

Oscar King Davis acted as best man, and the maid of honor was the bridegroom's sister, Miss Florence Mallon, who is a student at Vassar College. The only bridesmaid was Miss Harriet Horsefield of Great Neck, L. I., a cousin of the bride. The maid of honor and bridesmaid wore gowns of pink crêpe, with garlands of pink roses, and carried large bunches of pink roses. The bride wore a gown of white satin, trimmed with point and duchesse lace, and a veil of tulle. The ushers were David Graham Phillips, John Dater, and Irvin Wardman.

A large reception followed the ceremony. Upon their return from their honeymoon, Mr. and Mrs. Mallon will reside at 542 West End Avenue.

Quintard—Hayden.

Miss Jane Duff Hayden, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William B. Hayden of 150 West Fifty-ninth Street was married yesterday at noon to William Isleworth Quintard, the ceremony taking place in the Church of the Transfiguration in East Twenty-ninth Street. The Rev. Dr. George H. Houghton, rector of the church, officiated.

Appleton Clark acted as best man, and the bridesmaids were Miss Mary Montague Billings, Miss Agnes Layng, Miss Gertrude Quintard, sister of the bridegroom, and Miss Josephine Roset of Chicago. They wore rose-colored gowns and black velvet hats, trimmed with ostrich feathers. The maids of honor, Miss Annabel Green and Miss Mabel Elise Hayden, sister of the bride, were attired in white faille, and carried bunches of pink roses. The ushers were Miln Palmer, John A. Carter, Edwin Tatham, and C. Allen Hayden.

The bride wore a gown of white satin trimmed with duchess lace. On the skirt were flounces of lace and garlands of orange blossoms.

A large reception followed the church ceremony at the home of the bride's parents.

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LARGE PRICES FOR RARE BOOKS

Old Plays and Poems from the Adee Library —Active Bidding—A Total of $3,680 for the Day.

The crowd was not quite so large yesterday at the sale of the library of David Adee by Bangs & Co. as it was on the first day, but the bidding was more spirited. Among the new buyers present were Harry B. Smith, the librettist, and Francis Tomes. Among the books sold were the following:

John Day's "Humour Out of Breath; a Comedie, Divers Times, Latelie Acted by the Children of the King of Revells," small quarto, crest on sides, little soiled, first edition, London, 1608, $27.50; "North-Ward Hoe," by Thomas Dekker and John Webster, first edition, fine copy, bound by Bedford, London, 1607, $58, or $10.50 more than it brought at the Brayton Ives sale; "The Famous History of Sir Thomas Wyat, with the Coronation of Queen Mary," &c., by Thomas Dekker and John Webster, similar to above, not first edition, London, T. Archer, 1612, $55.

Charles Dickens's "Plays and Poems," edited by R. H. Shepherd, two volumes, London, 1882, scarce, having been suppressed because it contained copyrighted matter, $9.25; John Donne's "Poems, with Elegies on the Author's Death," beautiful portrait by Marshall, small octavo, half calf, (broken,) London, J. Marrish, 1635, first edition, $34; the same book, edition of 1650, with Dean Swift's autograph and fifteen lines of his writing, also two bookplates of others, $61.

Michael Drayton's "The Battaile of Agincourt," &c., engraved portrait by Hole, crushed levant, London, W. Lee, 1627, first edition, a fine copy, $140; "Lachrymae Mensarum," set forth by R. B[rome], etched front, small octavo de luxe, London, 1650, first edition, a fine copy, containing, among other rarities, the first publication of John Dryden, $80; Earl of Westmoreland's "Otia Sacra, Optima Fides, Deus Nobis haic Otia Fecit," title by Marshall, three other plates, small quarto de luxe, London, Richard Cotes, 1648, $62.50; "M. T. Cicero's Cato Major," de luxe edition by Pratt, printed and sold by B. Franklin, Philadelphia, 1744, clean, tall copy, $132.50.

Theodore L. De Vinne's "Historic Printing Types," fac similes, New-York, 1886, only 200 copies printed, $30; William Mathews's "Modern Bookbinding Practically Considered," plates, same, 1889, 300 printed, $31; "Nell Gwynn," by Peter Cunningham, two volumes, de luxe edition by Jansen & Pratt, London, 1852, first edition, 130 carefully selected illustrations, $165, the highest price of the day. No. 146 brought $290 on Monday.

The total of yesterday's sale was $3,680, $637 more than the total of the first day.

MEADOWBROOK HUNT CLUB BALL

Dance at Garden City After a 14-Mile Run After the Hounds.

HEMPSTEAD, N. Y., Nov. 19.—The cross-country run and the hunt ball of the Meadowbrook Club, which was held at the New Garden City Hotel, at Garden City, to-night, eclipsed everything that has ever before been held by the hunting set on Long Island. The festivities commenced in the afternoon, when the largest number of huntsmen present in the saddle this year assembled at the Queens County Fair Grounds, where the hunt party met. Fourteen miles were covered by the party in an hour and fifteen minutes. Three of the riders received falls, but beyond several slight bruises they escaped uninjured.

The members of the hunt party returned to the Garden City Hotel to attend the subscription dance and cotillion given by the ladies of the Meadowbrook Club. The hotel was handsomely trimmed with ferns, laurel, and large yellow chrysanthemums. Music was furnished by Lander. The patronesses at the cotillion were Mrs. J. E. Cowdin, Mrs. Duncan Elliott, Mrs. P. Cooper Hewitt, Mrs. C. F. Havemeyer, Mrs. Stanley Mortimer, Mrs. Edwin D. Morgan, Mrs. Adolf Ladenburg, Mrs. James Kernochan, Mrs. Charles Russell Hone, Mrs. Borden Harriman, Mrs. James M. Waterbury, Mrs. E. C. Potter, and Mrs. W. Butler Duncan, Jr.

A cotillion was danced. Supper was served by Sherry. The german was commenced immediately upon the conclusion of supper. Among those present were H. L. Herbert, P. F. Collier, G. Creighton Webb, Winthrop Rutherfurd, F. C. Lawrence, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sloane, R. H. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Adolf Ladenburg, Mr. and Mrs. Kinsley Magoun, Mr. and Mrs. James T. Breeze, Edward H. Buckley, Mr. and Mrs. Prescott Hall Butler, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stuart Dodge, C. Raoul Dewal, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. Devereaux Emmet, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Smith Hadden, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Havemeyer, Mr. and Mrs. P. Cooper Hewitt, Mr. and Mrs. James L. Kernochan, Mr. and Mrs. James P. Kernochan, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Lamontagne, Miss Agnes Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Leavitt, William Lawson, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Mortimer, Miss Post, Herbert Robbins, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Fish Webster, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Stevens, O. H. P. Belmont, Sidney J. Smith, Col. and Mrs. William Jay, Mrs. Alva Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Cowdin, Mr. and Mrs. J. Clinch Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Schenck, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Drexel, Miss Corbin, Miss Dinsmore, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bacon, De Forest Manice, Alfonso Denavarro, E. Willard Roby, Mr. and Mrs. Clarkson Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver W. Bird, Miss May Bird, Mrs. Burke-Roche, Harry Page, E. V. Cushion, Rowell L. Cottenet, H. K. Vinget, Harry P. Whitney, C. C. Baldwin, Egerton L. Winthrop, T. P. Magoun, and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock.

COMING EVENTS.

—Reception and "mock trial" by the Young Ladies' and Gentlemen's League of Montefiore Home, Carnegie Hall, this evening, 8 o'clock.

—"Round the World" lecture by the Rev. Dr. MacArthur on Hawaiian Islands, Calvary Baptist Church, Fifty-seventh Street, to-night.

—State Federation of Women's Clubs annual convention, Young Women's Christian Association Hall, Brooklyn, to-day, 10 A. M.

Ladies' Silk Hosiery.

French, English and American; superb qualities, correct and most desirable shades. Also, Black and White, in Plain, Richelieu Ribbed, Fancy designs, two-toned and open work.

To-day: Ladies' pure silk Hose (Black), Double Soles, Heels and Toes, $1.25 per pair.

James McCreery & Co., Twenty-third Street.

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UNTRIMMED HATS. At $1.00 Each,

Fur Felt with Felt Braid Brims; Felt Sailor Hats and Tam O'Shanters.

French Felt Hats, a large variety of Shapes and Colors; French Felt Hats, Astrachan Brim.

OSTRICH FEATHERS. About 50 dozen Fine Black Plumes, $1.25 each; worth $2.00.

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GOOD TASTE,
HIGH MERIT,
LOW COST

Govern the FURNITURE Manufactured by Geo. C. Flint Co., 43 West 23d St.

TO SELL CITY CLUB'S PROPERTY

Prosperous, but Its Affairs Tangled with Those of Crescent Club.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Nov. 19.—The property occupied by the City Club will be sold at auction Saturday. The sale, it is said, is the result of a friendly suit to clear up the affairs of the club.

The City Club succeeded the old Crescent Lawn Tennis Club, whose affairs were in a tangled condition. Frank M. Glover and Frank M. Buck were prominent in establishing the new organization. The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York holds the first mortgage of $5,000 on the property. The total indebtedness against the Crescent Club amounts, it is said, to nearly $10,000. The City Club's affairs are mixed up with those of the Crescent Club.

T. B. Maynard, a member of the City Club, said yesterday that the City Club was never in a more flourishing condition than now, and that it would probably buy in the clubhouse, at Fourth Street and Seventh Avenue. The purpose of the sale, he said, was simply to straighten out the entanglement. The clubhouse is handsomely equipped. Its membership is about 100 and includes some of the most prominent residents of Mount Vernon.

The officers are: President—William A. Anderson; Vice President—J. J. von Dohlen; Treasurer—H. S. Armstrong; Secretary—H. B. Rabold.

CITY AND VICINITY.

The office of The United Press Local News, whose service is taken by the principal newspapers of this city, is at 21-29 Ann Street. Information of public interest forwarded to that office will reach not only these local newspapers, but will be disseminated throughout the country by The United Press.

—Some clothing and a blue cap were found on the dock at the foot of East Ninety-sixth Street last Sunday. They were identified yesterday by Mrs. Mary Mullen of 1,828 Second Avenue as belonging to Stephen Burke, twenty-six years old, who boarded with her. Burke is believed to have been drowned.

—Anton Rosentritt, a German furrier, committed suicide at his home, 221 East Sixth Street, yesterday afternoon, by shooting himself. He leaves a wife, two daughters, and three sons. He had recently undergone an unsuccessful surgical operation, and was despondent over the result.

—The first lecture of the Winter series by Prof. George Gunton will be held this evening at 8 o'clock in the hall of the Social Economist Building, 34 Union Square.

—The Board of Fire Commissioners will hereafter hold regular semi-weekly meetings on Wednesdays and Fridays.

Brooklyn.

—The will of Edward Annan, who died in his home, 201 Washington Park, last week, was filed for probate in the Surrogate's Court yesterday. The estate is valued at $135,000, and is left share and share alike to his daughters—Charlotte T. Richardson, Bella Annan Dykman—and his granddaughter Dorothy Annan.

—Excise Commissioner Joseph C. Hacker has received a diamond badge from the brewers of Brooklyn. The presentation took place Saturday night, and news of it was kept very quiet until yesterday.

—Thomas Lambert of 349 Bridge Street fell from his truck in Myrtle Avenue yesterday and sustained a fracture of the skull. He was taken to the Cumberland Street Hospital.

—Mrs. Sweezy of Speonk, L. I., charged with intercepting the mails belonging to her sister, Mrs. Fennimore, was discharged by United States Commissioner Worle yesterday.

—Mayor Schieren yesterday married Frederick J. Tincker of 44 Lee Avenue and Mrs. Annie Malone of 205 Ross Street.

Westchester County.

—A. Fred Carpenter, President of the Senasqua Rod and Reel Club of Sing Sing, went fishing Monday on the reef off Sing Sing, and among the large mess which he took home was a fine five pound striped bass, which it took considerable skill to capture.

—The Westchester County Board of Supervisors has taken the initiatory steps to have a conference with the New-York authorities to settle the matters remaining unsettled by reason of the annexation of a portion of the county to New-York.

—The Young People's Society of the Nepperhan Avenue Baptist Church, Yonkers, entertained a large delegation from the Young People's Society of the Baptist Church of William's Bridge Monday evening in the church.

—The members of Immanuel Presbyterian Church gave a reception to the pastor, the Rev. John Allison, Monday evening in the church in Nepperhan Avenue, Yonkers.

—The Yonkers Historical and Library Association will give a course of lectures, readings, &c., during the Winter season.

—A new time table will be put into effect on the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad next Sunday.

—The Westchester County Medical Society had its annual dinner at Yonkers last evening.

The Lakewood Opens To-morrow.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Nov. 19.—The Hotel Lakewood in this place will be opened for the season on Thursday, Nov. 21, under the new management of Mr. T. F. Silleck, late of the Oriental Hotel, Manhattan Beach.

GO SEE

The new samples of Cowperthwait's "Reliable" Carpets. Choose your pattern to be made at the old low prices of wool and wages.

Wednesday
November 20-1895

The New-York Times.

Part Two
Pages 9-12

WANT TO IMPEACH TAMSEN

Charges Filed with the Governor Against New-York's Sheriff.

GROSS MISMANAGEMENT IS ALLEGED

Citizens Claim the Official Had Incompetent Men in His Employ at the Ludlow Street Jail.

ALBANY, Nov. 19.—Henry Grasse of New-York City to-day personally filed with Gov. Morton charges against Sheriff Tamsen of New-York City, which ask for his removal from office, on the ground of mismanagement, negligence, and incompetency. The petition is signed by Henry Grasse, Washington Brockner, William C. Reddy, George B. Brown, Alfred R. Page, Robert D. Kirk, John M. Wright, H. B. Bradbury, George Young, George N. Dusenbury, and Henry C. Robinson, citizens of New-York City.

They charge that Sheriff Tamsen was guilty of negligence and mismanagement in having incompetent employes about Ludlow Street Jail, which resulted in the escape of the three Post Office robbers; that he unlawfully received $15 a week from these prisoners, for which they received the liberty of the jail; that he wrongfully employed James P. Archibald as Warden, who was arrested for intoxication while he held that position, and that the Sheriff extorted excessive fees over what is allowed by law.

The charges in detail are as follows:

That Sheriff Edward J. H. Tamsen is grossly incompetent for the performance of the duties of his office and has been so during the whole time of his occupancy of the same.

To maintain this charge the petitioners specify as follows upon information and belief:

That the Sheriff appointed to office as the Sheriff's Warden of Ludlow Street Jail, Henry F. Raabe, who was grossly unfit by reason of his inexperience, want of business capacity, and his want of general intelligence, to have the custody or control of the county jail or of the persons committed to such jail, and at or about the same time the Sheriff carelessly and negligently appointed as keepers of the jail and the inmates thereof, Carl Schoen and Edward A. Schneer, who were likewise grossly unfit, improper, and incompetent persons to be keepers of a county jail or of the inmates committed thereto.

That by reason of the appointment of the several persons above named as Warden and keepers of the jail and their gross incompetency and unfitness in their several offices, three prisoners, imprisoned in the said jail who were respectively known as Joseph Killoran, Charles Allen, and Henry Russell, were enabled, by the improper privileges and freedom of conduct allowed to them while such prisoners, to disguise their appearances by shaving, and did thus prevent the identification of them, upon the hearing and trial of the several criminal complaints then pending against them; and this after due warning to the Sheriff and the Warden and keepers of the probability that such disguise would be attempted, if opportunity were extended to the prisoners.

That such privileges and freedom within the said jail were extended to the said prisoners, Killoran, Allen, and Russell, with the knowledge of the Sheriff for a money consideration, to wit: the payment of the sum of $15 per week by them each to the Sheriff's Warden of the county jail, which was in violation of the duty of the Sheriff as custodian of the three prisoners.

That afterward the Sheriff appointed as his Warden of the jail one James P. Archibald, a person grossly unfit and incompetent to be Warden or to have the custody and control of the imprisoned inmates thereof, specifically, in that Archibald on or about the 31st of October, 1895, while he was the Sheriff's Warden of the jail, was grossly intoxicated and unable to care for himself, and was, notwithstanding that at that time he was supposed to be at the jail, and in charge of the same and of the prisoners committed thereto, yet he was at that time, to wit, upon the night of the 31st day of October, 1895, himself in the actual custody of the municipal police of New-York City, at a police station house, upon a charge of intoxication and disorderly conduct.

That on July 4, 1895, the Sheriff did negligently and unlawfully, and in violation of his duty, by diverse acts of commission, inattention, and neglect, permit the three prisoners, Allen, Killoran, and Russell, to escape from jail, to which they have never been returned, notwithstanding that it was his duty to keep the prisoners safely and closely confined in the county jail, commonly called Ludlow Street Jail.

To maintain this charge the petitioners specify, upon information and belief, the various acts of neglect, omission, and violations of duty whereby the three prisoners were enabled to break from the jail and go at large, as follows:

That no sufficient search of the persons of the three prisoners was made when they were committed to the jail, or at any time subsequently, to discover whether or not they had about them upon their persons any dangerous or deadly weapons or any instruments which might be serviceable in breaking from jail or overawing the keepers of the jail.

That no sufficient surveillance of the prisoners or the conduct or actions at the jail was had, such as caution and the Sheriff's duty required, in order to prevent them from receiving from visitors or other persons allowed admission to the jail, deadly and dangerous weapons or instruments which might be serviceable in enabling the three prisoners to overawe their keepers or break from the jail.

That no such care, caution, or surveillance was exercised over the three prisoners as would prevent them from receiving, through visitors, aid and advice, such as would enable them to overawe their keepers at the jail and to go at large and escape from confinement.

That the Sheriff unlawfully and negligently and in violation of his lawful duty, permitted the three prisoners to go freely about in the jail without proper and sufficient guard and surveillance to and from the different rooms and apartments of the jail, and did allow them to receive visitors and to converse with them free from any sufficient oversight, restraint, or surveillance, and failed to provide strong and sufficient guards and keepers who by vigilance would prevent the prisoners from planning or effecting their escape from the jail in violation of the Sheriff's duty toward the three prisoners.

That the Sheriff did permit Edward A. Schneer and Carl Schoen, jail keepers, and Henry F. Raabe, the Warden, to omit to perform their functions and duties as keepers and custodians of the jail, and did permit the keepers of the jail to assume the functions and duties of guarding the jail and the three prisoners, without being sufficiently armed as caution and duty required; and did further permit the jail and the three prisoners and the apartments wherein the three prisoners were insecurely confined, to be insufficiently guarded by officers, Warden, and keepers employed at the jail for that purpose.

May 11, 1895, the Sheriff, with his deputy, John Illingworth, disobeyed an order of the presiding Justice of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and failed then and there to deliver one William A. McLaughlin to the custody of the keeper of the Tombs Prison, as he had been ordered to by the presiding Justice of the court, but did on the contrary, in disobedience of the aforesaid order and in violation of his duty as Sheriff of the City and County fo New-York, keep and detain the said William A. McLaughlin elsewhere in the City of New-York in comparative freedom, in violation of law and imminent danger of the escape of said McLaughlin from the custody of said Sheriff.

That in the month of January and in the month of February, 1895, the Sheriff did negligently, carelessly, and in disregard of his lawful duty, fail and omit to summon the jurors required of him to be summoned by law to attend the various trial parties of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York and of the Court of Common Pleas in and of the County of New-York, and of the Superior Court in the City of New-York.

That between the 1st day of January, 1895, and the 1st day of February, 1895, and for a continuous period between those dates, the Sheriff did employ or cause to be employed in violation of law, as an auctioneer for the purpose of crying off and selling the sundry goods, chattels, and effects which by law the Sheriff was required to sell under executions and process of the courts of law in the City and County of New-York, in his capacity as Sheriff, one August Schwab, who was a person disqualified by law and the statutes of this State from acting as an auctioneer in any sales at auction in the City and County of New-York in that he did not at that time have or possess from the Mayor of the City of New-York a license as auctioneer, which is required by the statutes of the State of New-York that he should have, and which license had been refused to the said August Schwab by the Mayor of the City of New-York.

That the Sheriff has at divers times between the 1st day of January, 1895, and the 1st day of November, 1895, wrongfully and unlawfully charged, exacted, and received from various persons excessive fees, allowances, and payments for the performance of various duties of his office by himself, his agents, deputies, and servants, contrary to the statutes prescribing the lawful fees, charges, and allowances to be charged and received by him for the services in that regard by himself, his agents, and servants.

And your petitioners further show and represent that they have good reason to believe that in a large number of instances, the particulars and details of which they have not as yet been able to ascertain, the Sheriff has charged, exacted, and received large sums, greatly in excess of those allowed by law, for the performance of duties and services by law required of the Sheriff to be performed, and your petitioners pray that they may have leave upon any hearing which may be had before your Excellency or otherwise, to adduce proof as to such instances and details.

Your petitioners, therefore, respectfully represent and allege that by reason of the matters and things above set forth, the said Edward J. H. Tamsen is shown to be entirely incompetent to perform the duties of the office of Sheriff of the City and County of New-York, and has by his negligence, incompetency, and gross misbehavior in his said office, brought scandal upon the administration of justice in the said city and county, and has inflicted disgrace upon the people of said city; and your petitioners, therefore, respectfully pray that said Edward J. H. Tamsen may be, after due hearing of the charges above set forth, removed from the office of Sheriff of the City and County of New-York, and that a qualified and competent citizen of said city be appointed to his place to administer the duties of said office in accordance with law.

IS PLATT BACK OF THE MOVE?

Politicians Discussing the Charges Preferred Against Tamsen.

The politicians were trying to figure out last night whether T. C. Platt was behind Henry Grasse in the matter of the Tamsen charges or not. Mr. Grasse has been an anti-Platt man and a Platt man. He was in the Milholland movement when he thought Platt was behind it and there was a chance for it to win success. Afterward Mr. Grasse deserted the movement, and he has been as much of a Platt man as anything else since then. If the Republican politicians are really behind this movement, it is because they want the patronage of the Sheriff's office, and because the Sheriff may appoint deputies to man the polls at next year's Presidential election. It is not beyond Platt to work through a man who is not altogether a Platt man.

H. B. Bradbury, a lawyer at 90 Nassau Street, was one of the men who signed the petition for Sheriff Tamsen's removal. He explained the way in which he signed this petition to a reporter yesterday as follows:

"Last night at the Republican Club Mr. Grasse came to me and asked if I would sign a petition calling upon Gov. Morton to remove Sheriff Tamsen. I replied that I would, provided that Mr. Grasse had sufficient evidence to warrant such a petition.

"He thereupon showed me a typewritten document containing certain charges against the Sheriff and the evidence of persons upon which he based them. As the facts were only alleged anyway on information and belief, I signed the petition, feeling that the Governor should at least inquire.

"Others have signed, all Platt Republicans, I believe. Mr. Grasse is a Platt Republican. He has been working on the thing for three or four weeks, but I had no idea that he proposed springing it so soon. For myself, I heard of it only last night.

"The men who gave their signatures are all persons like myself, Republicans who voted for him and put him in office. They do not believe that the Sheriff's office has been properly conducted, that is all. Besides the names already mentioned, I believe Clerk McDonald of the Court of Special Sessions has signed the petition."

Henry C. Robinson, who is in the dry goods business at 80 Worth Street, was another signer of Mr. Grasse's petition. Mr. Robinson cannot be counted as a Platt man. He was nominated for Controller in 1893 by the Republicans, and when Platt's friends wanted to have him withdraw, so that Theodore W. Myers, their Controller, could be run against Ashbel P. Fitch, he would not do it. Mr. Robinson said yesterday that he believed that Mr. Tamsen is either incompetent or indifferent to the public welfare. Robert Kirk, another signer, said that he signed at the request of Mr. Grasse.

Some politicians were saying last night that if the German-American Reform Union had supported the fusion ticket this year instead of the Tammany ticket the charges against Sheriff Tamsen would not have been brought. Other politicians said that Platt was not sufficiently interested in the fusion ticket for that, and they added that they did not believe that Platt was poor enough a politician to array the Garoos against him permanently.

When Sheriff Tamsen heard that the charges had been filed, he said: "Any one can prefer charges—any five persons. I suppose that I will have to bear the cost of the investigation, or trial, or whatever it is, and I believe that these people simply want to put me to expense. Perhaps my appointments did not please them. They pleased me, and that is all I care about. I do not believe that they can prove incompetency or mismanagement against me. However, they are welcome to do what they please. I am ready to meet the charges."

CHARITY THE BOSSES' HAVEN

MR. HIRSH'S ARRAIGNMENT OF GOTT, MURPHY, AND NOLAN.

Conspirators, He Calls Them, Before the Senate Cities Committee—Suggestions for Improvement.

The Assembly Committee on Cities that investigated the administration of the Charities Commissioners in Brooklyn prior to the present administration met in the Brooklyn City Hall yesterday, and Hugo Hirsh, the counsel, read his report.

Mr. Hirsh quoted the law creating the Commissioners, and also the law giving to it the power, under the emergency act, of using the money set aside for other purposes. He said:

From almost the beginning of the administration of the department by Commissioners Gott, Murphy, and Nolan, in 1890, their purpose of violating this statute is indicated by the removal of subordinates of acknowledged capacity and honesty. Their places were filled by men of no experience, in respect to the duties to be performed, or, if not deficient in capacity, of doubtful integrity. In one of these classes I refer to the counsel to the board, who had but recently been admitted to the bar, and was concededly without experience, and who admitted on the stand that his employment by the board was his first retainer at the bar. I refer to the Secretary to the board, also without experience; to the general storekeeper, of no experience; to the Chief Engineer and Superintendent of Repairs, who had been removed by a previous administration, and as to whom the testimony shows his re-employment was a fraud upon the public, and it was left to the present board to remove him.

These facts were followed by others, indicating the settled purpose of the board. The testimony shows that, from time to time, as any medical Superintendent or physician connected with the department exhibited any intention of carrying out the provisions of the law, or insisting upon the observance of decency or humanity, they were either removed or were treated so that they were forced to resign. In furtherance of the design I have referred to, additional and useless employes were appointed, with the duties assigned them, that had previously been properly performed by other employes of the board, or, when such needless appointments were not made, some of the duties performed by one class of the employes were transferred to others of a more supple character.

Having thus paved the way, the conspirators proceeded to violations of the law and acts of fraud. I have referred to the requirements of the statute in reference to advertising for supplies. This is the most effective bar to fraud in this regard. How was it evaded? Why, in numberless ways, all tending to the robbery of the public. This was so fully demonstrated before this committee that the apologists of the wrongdoers were not only silenced, but forced to admit the wrong. Supplies not needed, and known that they would not be required, were placed in the schedules. Then the supplies really needed were placed in classes with those not needed. This resulted in ridiculously low prices being bid for the goods not required and not called for, and enormously high bids on those required and called for, and, by balancing the bids, the party who was obviously, but not actually, the lowest bidder became the contractor with the board. So the statute was set at naught, and the public money wrongfully taken. This could not have been done without the connivance of the board with the contractors. This kind of bidding has been condemned by the Court of Appeals in the case of Nelson vs. Mayor, &c., of New-York, and is by that, the highest court of the State, characterized as a fraud.

Mr. Hirsh claimed that the department had been used to make places for hangers on of corrupt politicians who controlled the department, and who received pay, but did no work.

He denounced the action of Col. Gott in receiving presents of strawberries and other products from the County Farm at St. Johnland, and also for having his house repaired and fixed up by county employes at the cost of the county.

He suggested that the Charities Department should be under one head, and that balanced bids be not tolerated in the future.

First Case Against Michael Barry.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., Nov. 19.—Prosecutor Adrain to-day announced to the Court that the first case he would move against Michael Barry would be the fire which occurred in the barber's shop of Paul Rose Feb. 8. Barry was a saloon keeper and kept open all night all the year round. It is alleged by the State that he and others conspired to set fire to buildings to draw a crowd into the streets so as to make business good in his saloon.

Did Not Attempt to Defraud.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19.—The trial in the United States District Court of Frederick Baldt, manager, and James T. Anderson, foreman, of the Penn Steel Casting and Machine Company of Chester, who were accused of attempting to defraud the United States Government in a contract for gun castings, ended to-day in a verdict of not guilty. The Judge instructed the jury to find the defendants not guilty.

HANNIGAN TRIAL ENDING

Case May Go to the Weary Jury This, the Seventeenth Day.

TERMINATION OF EXPERT TESTIMONY

The Prisoner's Peers May Become Hypochondriacs—Justice Ingraham Said "Beer Garden," Not "Blackguard."

The trial of David F. Hannigan for the murder of Solomon H. Mann nears its end. The evidence will probably be submitted to the jury to-night.

The degrees and phases of dementia, melancholia, and emotional insanity were discussed and analyzed yesterday, the sixteenth day of the trial, until the puzzled jurors nodded their heads, and looked as if they were inclined to doubt the sanity of others besides the wretched, white-faced prisoner.

It is well known that sensitive persons, after reading vivid accounts of certain diseases, may develop hypochrondriacism, and believe that they have themselves contracted those very diseases whose symptoms they have just been reading. Their imagination helps them to fancy they recognize these symptoms in themselves.

To judge by the faces of the twelve jurors, one might easily conclude that listening to so much learned discussion concerning the nature and symptoms of melancholia had brought them into the belief that they also were similarly affected.

The expert testimony, however, was concluded yesterday, and Mr. Brooke will sum up to-day for the defense, and the case probably will go to the jury before nightfall.

Incidentally, in the proceedings yesterday, it was shown that melancholia has been recognized as a disease since the days of Hippocrates, some 2,300 years ago.

Dr. Henry E. Allison, who, as Superintendent of the State Hospital for Insane Criminals, at Matteawan, has charge of over 2,000 patients, was called in rebuttal by the prosecution, when the trial was resumed yesterday morning.

In reply to Mr. McIntyre's hypothetical question, Dr. Allison said that he could see no evidence of insanity in the conduct of Hannigan at the time he shot Mann.

"Can you confound the effects of alcoholism with melancholia?" Dr. O'Sullivan asked, in cross-examination.

"Well," replied Dr. Allison, cautiously, "there are periods of depression resulting from alcoholism that might be confounded with melancholia."

Q.—Have you ever been in that state of confusion yourself, Dr. Allison? A.—No; I cannot say that I have. But there are conditions of inebriety which would make a diagnosis between alcoholism and melancholia difficult. Hallucinations and illusions exist in cases of alcoholism, which cases are commonly known as delirium tremens.

Q.—Can a melancholiac give evidence of memory? A.—He certainly can.

Dr. Allison declared that it was true that a general distinction between the insane man and the criminal was found in their actions after the commission of a crime. The criminal, he said, invariably tries to escape; the insane man, never.

"But," he added, with emphasis, "I would not consider any one act a sane or an insane act.

"When a man makes no effort to escape after the commission of a crime, and a physician finds him in his cell talking to an apparition, and eminent alienists also declare him to be of unsound mind, would you consider his acts subsequent to the homicide?"

Mr. McIntyre objected vigorously.

"If any physician," remarked Justice Ingraham, with one of his rare smiles, "came on the stand and said that he saw a man talking with an apparition, it would indicate that the physician was in the same state as the patient."

Dr. O'Sullivan amended the form of his question, and Dr. Allison said that he would consider all the acts of the defendant without exception.

On cross-examination Dr. O'Sullivan managed cleverly to introduce a case in Matteawan Asylum which, he said, was a parallel of Hannigan's.

"What kind of insanity is Henry Henshaw suffering from?" he asked.

"Dementia," said the witness.

To satisfy Justice Ingraham of the relevancy of this testimony, Dr. O'Sullivan said that Henshaw had shot Dr. J. P. Gray seven years ago in the Utica Hospital, and that he had shown deliberation, discrimination, and judgment in the commission of the murder.

When Dr. Allison left the stand his place was taken by the last expert in the trial, Dr. Robert Safford Newton, who saw the prisoner in the Tombs Prison on May 27, four days after the shooting.

"Was Hannigan, in your opinion, sane or insane?" asked Mr. McIntyre.

"He was sane," replied the witness, with decision.

Dr. O'Sullivan's cross-examination of Dr. Newton lasted for two hours and a half. It was merciless and thorough, but it did not succeed in shaking Dr. Newton's belief that Hannigan was not insane when he shot Mann.

"In cases of melancholia," he said in answer to a question that took five minutes to read and had to be repeated before it was fully grasped, "the illusions are always in the sphere of the individual."

"But are there not homicidal impulses found in cases of melancholia?" asked Dr. O'Sullivan.

"Never, Sir, unless the delusion under which the patient is suffering points to some injury to himself, to some imaginary evil in his own sphere."

"Or injuries to his friends and relatives?" insisted Dr. O'Sullivan.

"No, Sir, only to himself," replied Dr. Newton.

Q.—Is there any form of melancholia without accompanying delusions? A.—There is a disputed form of melancholia in which, it is said, delusions are not present, but it is much disputed.

Later, the witness, the Judge, and Dr. O'Sullivan, with occasional help from Mr. Brooke and Mr. McIntyre, indulged in a most scientific discussion on the point that melancholia, if hereditary, is only inherited psychically. The jurors listened with sad smiles. Many of them paid no attention at all, but lolled back in their chairs with their eyes on the ceiling.

Q.—Have you ever known of a case of inherited melancholia? A.—Yes, a whole family.

Q.—Have you ever known of a case where melancholia disclosed no illusions until the patient had recovered? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Are the auditory or the visual hallucinations most common in the disease? A.—The auditory.

Dr. Newton said that the prolonged sadness which was one of the recognized symptoms of melancholia might arise also from many causes. "Sometimes it may come from a bad night's rest," he said.

Dr. O'Sullivan then led the witness on to the subject of the power of resisting impulses.

"The victim of hallucinations in melancholia," said the witness, "who thinks he hears God's voice commanding him to kill his wife and children obeys that command unhesitatingly."

The victim of the disease, he said, was in a constant state of mental torture. The average duration of a mild attack of melancholia was eight or nine months.

Dr. O'Sullivan read quotations from numerous modern works on melancholia, dementia, and other forms of insanity, and then asked Dr. Newton whether or not he agreed with them.

During the examination Justice Ingraham objected to a remark that Dr. O'Sullivan addressed to Mr. McIntyre. It was understood that he said that no blackguard expressions could be allowed in his court.

Lawyer Brooke objected to the use of the word "blackguard" and said such language had never been used to him in any court.

"What's that?" demanded Justice Ingraham, sharply. "I deem it proper for the Court to check improper talk in this trial, and if you never heard such a thing before you hear it now."

Mr. Brooke sat down and Dr. Newton's examination was at an end.

Mrs. McGowan, the defendant's sister, was recalled to testify that her father only owned property worth $500.

Mr. Brooke made a motion that Hannigan be acquitted on the ground that he was insane at the time of the shooting, and the Court denied it.

After adjournment Mr. Brooke and Dr. O'Sullivan were informed that Justice Ingraham had not used the word "blackguard," as they had thought. His words were, "Don't make a beer garden of the courtroom."

Both the lawyers for the defense were pleased and comforted to hear this.

Mr. Brooke expects to take five hours for his summing up this morning.

COL. FORNEY REPRIMANDED

The Court-Martial Criticised for Its Rulings During the Trial at Brooklyn—Col. Forney Released from Custody.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Secretary Herbert has promulgated a general order reprimanding Col. James Forney, United State Marine Corps, in accordance with the findings of the court-martial which tried him on charges of irregularities alleged to have been committed while he was serving as commandant of the marines at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

Included in this order is a review by the Judge Advocate General of the Navy of the proceedings of the court, in which that body is criticised for the manner in which it conducted the case. The Judge Advocate General remarks that the court erred in admitting its Judge Advocate after the court was cleared for deliberation. This is characterized as a grave irregularity.

Censure is also given by the Judge Advocate General because the court excluded the testimony of one of the stenographers at the Forney court of inquiry.

Concerning the acquittal of Col. Forney of the charge of embezzlement, the Judge Advocate General says that, inasmuch as unqualified approval by the department of the finding upon this specification and charge would be equivalent to an assertion by it that officers of the Marine Corps may use Government coal for private purposes without violating law, regulation, or propriety, it is deemed most important that the department should qualify its approval by stating that the construction placed upon the clause of the Naval Appropriation act by counsel for Col. Forney, and apparently accepted by the court, is not tenable.

Col. Forney's counsel contended that he had a right to use fuel under this clause, which provides an appropriation "for heating barracks and quarters, for ranges and stoves for cooking, heat for enlisted men, and for sale to officers."

Secretary Herbert's order concludes with the announcement, "Col. James Forney, United States Marine Corps, is released from arrest and restored to duty."

THE INQUIRY INTO MILK RATES

WITNESSES BEFORE THE INTER-STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

W. E. Staples Says the Traffic Has Decreased on the Erie Railroad—Lessened Value of Farms.

A number of the lawyers and witnesses concerned in the investigation by the Inter-State Commerce Commission of the complaints of the Milk Producers' Protective Association as to railroad rates for milk were delayed by the New-Jersey fog yesterday, and it was nearly an hour after the time fixed before the second day's hearing was begun.

W. E. Staples, the New-York agent of the Erie Railroad, to whom on Monday Mr. Chamberlain, General Freight Agent of the road, attributed an inexhaustible knowledge of the company's affairs, was the first witness. He said that the Erie Railroad runs two milk trains daily each way. The longest distance milk is hauled is from Hornellsville, 331 miles west of New-York. The milk rates on the Erie have always been fixed independently of other roads, so far as he knows.

The milk traffic on the road, Mr. Staples testified, had decreased within the last five years, especially the Orange County traffic. The average earnings of a milk car for each trip, he said, are $47.68.

Mr. Chamberlain by this time had emerged from the fog in New-Jersey and was called to the witness stand. He repeated his refrain of "I don't know" until the lawyers became weary.

Gilbert Carpenter, a Director of the Monroe Dairy Association in Orange County, testified that there had been shipped in 1894 from the association's creamery, forty-nine miles from New-York, 638,053 gallons of milk and 621 cans of cream. The total amount of freight paid by the corporation to the Erie Railroad in 1894 was $20,628.10. It costs nearly 34 per cent., he said, to get the products of the dairy to New-York.

Mr. Carpenter testified that there has been a decrease in the milk traffic in Orange County and a decrease in the assessed valuation of the farms, although the farmers are more industrious now than formerly. He attributed all this to the inability of Orange County farmers to compete with the Western men, who ship milk to New-York at equal rates from points where the land is much cheaper than that near the city.

Charles R. Bull, President of the Milk Producers' Association, acting as complainant, testified that his three farms have decreased greatly in value the last five years. He used to get a premium on his milk in New-York, but now he cannot dispose of it at a profit. There is a great glut in the New-York milk market at the present time, he said, and many farms are being abandoned in his neighborhood because of the oversupply of milk. The dealers, he said, are now procuring their milk from the West in great part, because they can get it cheaper there, and also get the same shipping rates as the near-by farmers.

The hearing will be resumed at 10 o'clock this morning.

MAY DESTROY THE SYSTEM.

Views of the State Railroad Commissioners on the Inquiry.

ALBANY, Nov. 19.—The State Railroad Commissioners believe that the inquiry of the Inter-State Commerce Commission into the question of milk rates will result in destroying the uniform system of getting an ample supply of milk into New-York City daily.

Early in its career, the State Railroad Commission went over the milk rate matter thoroughly, and among the first cases it decided in 1883 and 1884 were several relating to this subject. The question of rates was settled by all the interested railroad companies waiving any inter-State questions. A large reduction, about one-third, was made in the rates. This made the rates almost uniform, and enabled dairy districts remote from New-York City and in the interior of the State to get milk as cheaply into New-York as did the Orange County dairymen. The good which resulted from this was an ample supply, staple prices, and a fair competition by dairymen within a territory several hundred miles in extent.

By the running of trains daily at a low rate, new dairy sections were developed.

It seems to the State Railroad Commissioners that business which begins and ends within New-York State, notwithstanding that the product has to pass through a section of a neighboring State to reach its destination, should be regulated by the State Railroad Commissioners, and they think that it is a question whether the Inter-State Commerce Commission can interfere with it, and destroy a well-organized system.

PRESTON TALKS WITH THE GOVERNOR

Official Papers Said to Refute All the Charges Made.

ALBANY, Nov. 19.—Superintendent Preston, of the State Banking Department conferred with Gov. Morton to-day regarding the charges which have been preferred against him by certain depositors of the Commercial Bank of Brooklyn. Mr. Preston gave the Governor certain official papers bearing on the case, which the Superintendent says fully answer the charges. The Governor has not yet familiarized himself with any of the details of the charges.

Another Year at the War College.

NEWPORT, Nov. 19.—It was learned to-day that the term of Capt. H. C. Taylor, United States Navy, as President of the Naval War College, would be extended another year. His three years' land duty will expire soon, but Secretary Herbert has acceded to the requests of many friends of the college and has decided not to disturb Capt. Taylor so successful is the college under his administration.

IRON LEAGUE MANIFESTO

Statement of the Employers Against Walking-Delegatism.

3,500 MEN IDLE THROUGH STRIKE

No Recognition of Housesmiths and Bridgemen—Board of Mediation and Arbitration Waiting.

Little progress was made yesterday toward a settlement of the differences between employers and employes involved in the architectural ironworkers' strike.

J. M. Cornell, speaking for himself, said that he was simply waiting for the strikers to come back to work again.

Walking Delegate Lenaghan, for the striking workmen, said that the root of the strike was the refusal of the employers who were combined in the Iron League to sign the proposed agreement with their workmen, or, in other words, to recognize the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union.

The State Board of Mediation and Arbitration waited yesterday at the Murray Hill Hotel, prepared to exercise its functions as soon as it should be called upon to do so. It received a statement from the Iron League, which it refused to divulge, but which it said was unsatisfactory.

Commissioner Feeney had a consultation yesterday afternoon with Milliken Brothers, which he afterward confessed was very unsatisfactory.

No sympathetic strikes were ordered yesterday by the Board of Walking Delegates of the Building Trades Unions. It was said at the headquarters of the strikers, in Clarendon Hall, that sympathetic strikes would be avoided as long as possible, and until all hope of reaching an agreement by independent and impartial arbitration was at an end.

While no sympathetic strikes were ordered, several engineers voluntarily quit work on various buildings in course of erection, thus forcing out masons, mechanics, and laborers dependent upon engineers' work for supplies. This step was taken by five engineers employed at Siegel, Cooper & Co.'s building, at Eighteenth Street and Sixth Avenue. Four engineers quit work on the building in course of erection by Milliken Brothers at William Street and Exchange Place.

With the 1,200 strikers now out and the other workmen who have been forced to stop work owing to the engineers' shutting off steam, it is estimated that there are altogether 3,500 men idle through the strike.

Eight non-union housesmiths, who were sent over from Brooklyn by Milliken Brothers to work on the William Street building, refused to do so, and went, instead, to Clarendon Hall to join the union. A few members of the union who kept on working on Monday joined the strikers yesterday, so that practically all ironwork erection on buildings in course of construction by members of the Iron League ceased yesterday.

A carefully prepared statement was issued yesterday afternoon by the members of the Iron League. Its salient points are as follows:

For many years previous to 1891 the iron manufacturers of this city and vicinity had agreements with the Housesmiths' Union, and were practically in the hands of said union, and at the mercy of the whims and caprices of their representative—the walking delegate. It was only by long suffering and continued abuse that the iron manufacturers, in 1891, organized what is known as the Iron League, one of whose objects is to encourage the good, ambitious, and moral workman, as against the vicious and indolent.

After discussing the strikes of 1891 and 1893, the manifesto says:

The present strike of the United Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union is ostensibly for an increase of wages, but in reality is to force our members to employ only members of their union. This we cannot do under any circumstances, as very many of our men refuse to become members of any union, and are very well satisfied as they are. We are also reliably informed that the majority of our men are not in sympathy with the present movement, and are in many cases acting under coercion.

We wish it distinctly understood that the Iron League has and will always reserve the right to employ whom it pleases, and will not discriminate against any one.

In the matter of wages, the Iron League, voluntarily and without any solicitation on the part of its workmen, on the 1st of May last, gave those employed outside on buildings eight (8) hours as a working day, instead of nine (9) hours, without any decrease of wages, being practically an advance of eleven (11) per cent.; and, at the same time, stated publicly that no other advance could be made. The members of this league hold themselves ready at all times to discuss any question of this kind with their employes as individuals.

Regarding the statement made in the public press that the two members struck against are not paying current wages, the Executive Committee will state that they have investigated this charge and find that it is not true. Our workmen are engaged according to merit and ability and encouragement will be given at all times to deserving men.

The statement is signed by J. M. Cornell of J. H. & J. M. Cornell, W. H. McCord of Post & McCord, B. E. J. Eils of Poulson & Eger, Thomas Dimond of T. Dimond, John Cooper of the Jackson Architectural Iron Works, W. E. Lyons, Jr., of W. E. Lyons, Thomas Healey of the Healey Iron Works, Executive Committee of the Iron League.

A result of efforts by the State Board of Arbitration to induce the Executive Committee of the Iron League to meet the Arbitration Board was that last evening Mr. J. M. Cornell sent word, in answer to a second invitation, that he would endeavor to bring about a meeting to-night.

MR. DOBLIN'S BUSY OFFICES

In Addition to Being a State Excise Inspector He Finds Time to Look After the Aldermen.

Philip Doblin is a State Excise Inspector. In that capacity he is employed by State Controller Roberts, and is supposed to busy himself with seeing that steamboats and railroad trains running out of this city upon which liquors are sold are properly supplied with licenses.

Mr. Doblin is a Platt Republican, and spends much of his time attending to Platt politics in the Thirtieth Assembly District. It would seem that between attending to his duties as a Platt Republican and as an agent of the State Controller, Mr. Doblin would have his hands pretty full, but in addition to these things, he also finds time to hang around the City Hall for hours.

He is especially attentive to the Board of Aldermen, and while the county canvassers have been in session he has been assiduous in his watchfulness. He is filled with an ambition to run, not only the Aldermen as Aldermen, but also as county canvassers.

By some process of reasoning, this young person has probably figured it out that he can possibly earn his salary from the Controller better by meddling in the affairs of the Aldermen than he could by attending to his own duties. So appreciative have the Aldermen become of Mr. Doblin's youthful freshness that they have decided among themselves that in the future he shall deny himself the privileges of the floor, which he has extended to himself at every opportunity.

A Dinner to Congressman Bull.

NEWPORT, Nov. 19.—Col Reginald Norman gave a dinner to-night at Belair, his father's villa, in honor of Congressman Melville Bull. His guests, in addition to Mr. Bull, were Judge W. W. Douglas of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island; Dr. T. A. Kenefick, Roland King, William R. Hunter, Frederick H. Paine, J. Nelson Howard, and Lieut. E. St. J. Greble, United States Army.

Youthful Horse Thieves Convicted.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Nov. 19.—George and Peter Van Ness, brothers, aged ten and twelve years, respectively, were yesterday convicted, in the Morris County Court, of horse-stealing. In the case of the younger of the boys, the Court accepted from the Prosecutor a nolle prosequi, but the older boy was found guilty. Owing to his youth, however, sentence was suspended.

Johannis
"King of Natural Table Water"
Is conceded to be the finest Table Water ever imported
Bottled at the Johannis Spring—Zollhaus, Germany.
ERNEST GOGORZA, 50 Broad St., New-York, Managing Agent in United States and Canada for JOHANNIS, LIMITED, London.

THE NORTH RIVER BRIDGE

DIRECTORS CHOSEN BY NEW-YORK AND NEW-JERSEY COMPANY.

Review of Situation by President Clarkson and C. H. Swan—Consummation Delayed by Selfishness.

The New-York and New-Jersey Bridge Company met at 214 Broadway yesterday and elected the following Board of Directors:

Gen. James S. Clarkson, Des Moines, Iowa; John S. Runnells, general counsel of the Pullman Company, Chicago, Ill.; William J. Latta, Philadelphia, Penn.; the Hon. Daniel N. Lockwood, Buffalo, N. Y.; Louis Windmuller, New-York; Frederick Potter, Potter Building, New-York; Charles A. Smylie, mechant, New-York; William Bell, Produce Exchange, New-York; William H. Ely, mechant, New-York; Lorenzo Duncan, Brooklyn; John Loughran, President of the Manufacturers' Bank, Brooklyn; Charles H. Swan, Brooklyn, and John C. Adams, Newburg, N. Y.

The Inspectors of Election were Adolphe E. Smylie, Brooklyn, and Joseph H. Swan, Brooklyn.

President Clarkson made the following report:

To the Stockholders of the New-York and New-Jersey Bridge Company:

Gentlemen: Since the last report important progress has been made in the affairs of the company. The general plans for the proposed bridge were approved by the Secretary of War. The detail plans cannot be completed until the location of the bridge and approaches are definitely determined. This question of location must be settled by the concurrent approval of the United States Government, and of the State and city authorities; the United States Government, as represented by the Secretary of War; the State Government through the State Commissioners, and the city authorities through the Sinking Fund Commission of the City of New-York.

Several hearings were had before the United States Harbor Line Board, to whose advisement this matter of location was referred by the Secretary of War. That board deemed it wise to defer action until the indorsement of the Sinking Fund Commission is obtained. Immediate steps were thereupon taken to bring the matter before the Sinking Fund Commissioners. A public hearing was had before them, and on Wednesday next they will hold a meeting, at which it is confidently expected that definite action on the question of location will be taken. As soon as the location is fixed we will be in a position to make financial arrangements.

This company and the Bridge Company of New-Jersey have agreed upon a plan by which the financial promotion of the enterprise is under the direction of a joint committee representing both corporations. The preliminaries are progressing satisfactorily.

Your officers have endeavored to their utmost to protect and promote the large interests committed to their charge, and they are confident that the universal recognition of the necessity of the bridge will be a potent factor in securing a favorable determination from the official authorities whose consent is a condition of the progress of this work.

Mr. Charles H. Swan, Secretary of the commission, in discussing the election and the work of the commission, said:

"It will be observed that we have put some new and strong interests in the Board of Directors. We are nearing the end for hearings before boards that the law compels us to go before. We must not forget that this project is the largest of the kind in the world. Great railroad interests are to be benefited, and the City of New-York will be benefited many millions of dollars.

"The building of this project will greatly enhance the value of property in New-York City, more than the cost of the bridge and its terminals.

"When we have secured the consent of the Sinking Fund Commissioners for the approaches to the bridge in this city we look for prompt action on the part of the War Department in the matter of location of the bridge, and when that is accomplished we shall be in a position to finance the project.

"While we have had much opposition from selfish interests, we see that opposition gradually defeated at every step we take toward making this enterprise a success."

A CITY MARSHAL COMMITS SUICIDE

James M. Gano Shoots Himself in the Eighth District Court.

City Marshal James M. Gano committed suicide yesterday afternoon in the Marshal's room adjoining the Eighth Judicial District Court, Eighth Avenue and Twenty-third Street.

Assistant Clerk of the Court Robert Cook, who was with Gano, asked him what he was doing for dyspepsia, from which he was a sufferer. Gano replied that he was trying Christian science.

Cook advised him to consult a doctor, and had just walked away when he heard a shot, and turned to find Gano lying back in the chair, dead.

Gano, who was fifty-three years old, was appointed a Marshal when Mayor Strong took office. Previous to that he had been a dentist. No reason can be assigned for the act, except that he was a sufferer from dyspepsia. Gano had been twice married, and leaves a wife and one daughter.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES, published this morning, consists of TEN PAGES. It contains:

THEY WANT A NEW PARTY—Bimetallists despair of aid from Democrats or Republicans.
CONTROL OF THE SENATE—Republicans have expectations, while Quay makes a slate.
HE SERVED TWO MASTERS—Commander Folger paid by Government and private concern.
LONDON'S FEARS REVIVED—Austria's proposition for a concerted action of the powers.
NO ARMISTICE IN CUBA—Martinez Campos denies that it has ever been thought of.
CANNOT FIND SCHLATTER—The healer disappears in Denver in a mysterious manner.
DR. SAMUEL F. SMITH DEAD—Author of the patriotic hymn "America" expires in Boston.
GIVE MR. GRIGGS NO REST—New-Jersey's Governor-elect badgered by place-hunters.
UTAH WOMEN IN POLITICS—Their great work in the campaign just ended.
INCREASE IN MEAT TRADE—More pork sent to foreign countries this year than heretofore.
SPOILS FOR MORTON MEN—The Governor has much patronage at his disposal.
KILLING THE ARMENIANS—Eight hundred at Sivas, and 500 at Harpoot, dead.
HOCKEY WILL BE POPULAR—Preparations being made for a revival of this old game.
EVOLUTION OF THE HORSE—From his five-toed progenitor to the superb animal of to-day.
TOLD BY THE CAMPFIRE—Experience of a boatload of sick soldiers.
HAD A MANIA FOR ARSON—Ex-Controller Edward Wemple accused of a serious crime.

THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT contains: Effect of Cold on Milk, by Henry Stewart; Catch Crops, Farm Experiences, and Answers to Correspondents, with other valuable and interesting matter.

THE MARKETS include the latest Commercial and Financial Reports, the Boston Wool Market, the Little Falls Dairy Market, the local Cattle Markets, and other reports of great value.

In addition to the foregoing features, THE WEEKLY TIMES contains an interesting variety of miscellaneous selections from the American and European magazines, literary miscellany of a high order, information about artists and authors, and all the political news of the day.

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Also for sale at THE TIMES Up-Town Office, 1,269 Broadway, near Thirty-second Street.

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NEW-YORK AND ATLANTA

Visit of Representative Merchants to Georgia's Exposition.

$25,000 REQUIRED HAS BEEN RAISED

Elaborate Preparations Completed—Mayor Strong to Head Delegation—Squadron A, N. G. N. Y., to Go.

Arrangements for the visit of representative New-York merchants and business men to the Atlanta Exposition have been completed, and there is ample promise that the trip will be both enjoyable and memorable.

It has not been the aim of the Committee of Arrangements to have a large military display, and no effort was made in this direction. The delegation will be composed chiefly of merchants and business men representing the largest and most important business houses in this city. Their object is to show by their presence their appreciation of what the people of Atlanta have done and the energy and progressive spirit of the Southern people.

President Seth Low of Columbia College has been chosen as the orator of the occasion, and addresses will also be made during the celebration of Manhattan Day at the exposition by Mayor Strong, J. Seaver Page, and others of the New-York visitors.

From this city will go about 250 persons, of whom 50 will be ladies. Mayor Strong will head the delegation, and Squadron A of the State National Guard will accompany the party on the invitation of the committee as an escort to the Mayor. Major Roe, commanding the squadron, reported yesterday that 150 members of the command would go with the party.

Among the merchants will be representatives of the H. B. Claflin Company; Dunham, Buckley & Co.; Tefft, Weller & Co.; Sweetser, Pembrook & Co.; Mills & Gibb; Lee, Tweedy & Co.; Joseph T. Low & Co.; F. W. Devoe & C. T. Raynolds Company; A. Hall & Co.; Garner & Co.; W. L. Strong & Co.; Lord & Taylor; Fischer Brothers; Austin, Nichols & Co.; Fairchild Brothers & Foster; D. H. McAlpin & Co.; H. L. Horton; C. H. Tenney & Co.; William P. Clyde & Co.; S. W. Fairchild, and the Homer Lee Bank Note Company.

The party will leave at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon on a special train of the Pennsylvania Railroad, which will consist of drawing-room, observation, and dining cars. The train is scheduled to arrive in Atlanta at 3 o'clock on Friday afternoon.

Squadron A will be received by the Gate City Guard, Capt. Burke commander, the crack militia company of Georgia.

On Brooklyn Day, which is Saturday next, the New-York party will join with the celebration of their neighbors from Brooklyn. In the evening there will be a serenade and reception to Mayor Strong.

The programme for the celebration of Manhattan Day, Nov. 25, is as follows:

10 A. M.—Mayor Strong will be escorted to the New-York State Building on the exposition grounds by Squadron A, accompanied by the merchants and business men of New-York.

11 A. M.—State Building—Music by the band; prayer by the Rev. J. W. Brown of St. Thomas's Church, New-York; address of welcome by Mayor Porter King of Atlanta, responded to by Mayor William L. Strong of New-York; National airs by the band; address by Seth Low, LL. D., President of Columbia College, New-York, after which there will be a reception by Mayor Strong. After the reception there will be an inspection of the buildings and grounds of the exposition.

9 P. M.—Reception and collation by the merchants and business men of New-York tendered to the merchants and business men of Atlanta. Addresses will be made by the Governor of Georgia and prominent citizens of Atlanta and New-York.

The party will leave Atlanta at noon on Tuesday, Nov. 26, and will reach here the next afternoon.

This telegram was received yesterday by John C. Eames, Secretary of the committee, from Peter A. Franklin, who has charge of the arrangements in Atlanta:

Will give the grandest reception ever given in the South on Manhattan Day. In the evening, at the Kimball House, ladies will receive in the large ballroom, where there can be dancing if desired.

The money required by the committee, $25,000, has been raised by voluntary contributions from merchants of this city. It is expected that many New-York business men traveling in the South will meet the party from this city at Atlanta, and join in the celebration of Manhattan Day.

Those wishing to go with the delegation from this city should apply for transportation to C. H. Webb, Chairman of the Transportation Committee, at Room 183, Stewart Building.

WORRIED BY FRIVOLOUS CHARGES

Police Commissioners so Assert—Capts. O'Connor and Donohue.

The Police Commissioners yesterday, in dismissing a charge of persecution made by the Herreman woman, who was a Lexow committee witness and an accuser of Capt. Eakins, against Policemen Hastings and Fitzgerald of the Fifteenth Precinct, said that the Acting Inspectors entertained too many petty complaints, with the result of time lost in trials and trouble to the accused.

An instance cited was an accusation against Policeman Paulding of the lower west side command by Louise T. Hicks. The woman had been housekeeper for Frank Tilford, but on the 28th ult. she was abusive, and, at the request of her employer, Paulding restrained her. Although Mr. Tilford and others said that the policeman used no violence and did his duty commendably, he was notified to appear for trial.

Ex-Acting Chief of Detectives George W. McClusky, who is now a policeman of the Thirty-second Precinct, was detailed as Acting Roundsman.

It is possible that next Friday Capt. O'Connor of the Twenty-first Precinct will be retired, and that Capt. Donohue will be relieved of suspension and assigned to duty.

He Cannot Stand Coffey.

Ex-Congressman Daniel O'Reilly of the Twelfth Ward, Brooklyn, who has always been a stanch Democrat, intends to leave the regular organization and join the Shepard party.

The ex-Congressman, at the recent election, ran as an independent candidate for Alderman in the Fourth District against the ticket in which Senator Michael J. Coffey was interested.

Mr. O'Reilly says that he is not alone in this movement to bolt the regular organization. He declares that a large number of Democrats in the Twelfth Ward cannot tolerate the leadership of Michael J. Coffey.

To Confer on Foreign Missions.

A Conference on Foreign Missions will be held in the Mount Morris Baptist Church, Fifth Avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-sixth and One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Streets to-day at 3 P. M. and 7:45 P. M. At the evening session the Rev. H. C. Mabie of Boston, Mass., Secretary of the American Baptist Missionary Union, will speak on "Foreign Missions and Their Critics."

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Lower Prices in Sympathy with the Decline on Foreign Bourses.

OUTWARD GOLD MOVEMENT MARKED

Louisville and Nashville, Western Union, Tobacco, and Leather Preferred Lead the Downward Movement—Close Dull.

TUESDAY—P. M.

Prices to-day were influenced by news generally of an unfavorable character. London was decidedly weak, being well below parity at the opening of our market. Louisville and Nashville was the principal sufferer, being more than a point down. All the European Bourses closed weak, with notable liquidation at Paris and London. Home news included the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the Western Union-Union Pacific case, the announcement of the proceedings against the Tobacco Trust by the Attorney General of New-York, the engagement of $1,750,000 gold for shipment to-morrow, with promise of another million before Saturday, renewed opposition to the plans of the Chicago Gas Reorganization Committee, and, finally, the prevalence of a blizzard in the West which interrupted telegraphic communication and threatens to check the grain movement.

London's selling orders, while not in very large volume, were well distributed, the pressure being against Louisville and Nashville, Denver preferred, St. Paul, Kansas and Texas preferred, Atchison, Erie, and Reading. Denver preferred scored the heaviest net loss, 2 points. Louisville and Nashville lost 1⅜, and the others, with the exception of Reading, which was up ⅛, were down material fractions. The Granger group was down ¼ to ⅝, the latter in St. Paul. The general list was off fractionally in sympathy with the specialties.

The heaviest trading was in the industrials—Tobacco, Sugar, Western Union, and Leather preferred—and, with the exception of Sugar, which closed unchanged, all scored losses extending from 1½ in Western Union to 2⅜ in Leather preferred. There was good support in Tobacco after the initial decline, and the price was advanced to 86⅜. Weakness developed later, and the stock closed at 85. Leather preferred declined in sympathy with Tobacco, and for the same reason, it being argued that both were similarly situated so far as the law is concerned. Tennessee Coal and Iron sold down to 31 and closed at 31¾, a net loss of a point. Other industrials were down large fractions. At the close the market was dull and feverish.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The money market was quiet. Call loans were at 1½@2 per cent. The last loan was made at 1½ per cent.

Time money was but little changed in general features. Rates were at 2 per cent. for 30 days, 2½ per cent. for 60 days, 3 per cent. for 90 days and four months, and 3½ per cent. for six months.

Commercial paper continued quiet. Quotations were 4@4½ per cent. for 60 to 90 days' indorsements, 4½@5 per cent. for four months' acceptances, 4½@5 per cent for four months' single names of the highest class, and 5@5¼ per cent. for six months' single names of the same grade.

Clearing House exchanges to-day, $116,421,896; balances, $7,643,059; Sub-Treasury debit balances, $668,127.

Money on call in London, ¾@1 per cent.; open market rate of discount, 1½@1⅝ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

The foreign exchange market was firm. Nominal rates were $4.88½ for 60 days and $4.90 for demand. Actual sales were at $4.87¾@$4.88 for 60-day bills, $4.89¼@$4.89½ for demand, $4.89¾@$4.90 for cable transfers, and $4.86¾ for commercial.

In Continental, francs were quoted at 5.16⅞ for long and 5.15 for short, reichsmarks at 95¼ and 95 11-16, and guilders at 40¼ and 40⅜.

New-York exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago—50 premium. Boston—5 discount to par. San Francisco—Sight, 1-16 premium; telegraphic, ⅛ premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛ premium. New-Orleans—Commercial, 50 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, par; selling, one-eighth of 1 per cent. premium up to $5,000; one-tenth of 1 per cent. premium for $5,000 and over.

BULLION STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted at 67½@67¾. There were no sales.

The commercial price of bar silver was 67⅛c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars were quoted at 54c.

In London bar silver sold at 30 11-16d per ounce.

The following is a comparative statement of the gold movement since 1892:

Exports from Jan. 1, 1895, to date	$73,087,343
Imports for the same period	25,099,332
Net exports	$47,988,011
Net exports to date, 1894	66,377,544
Net exports to date, 1893	11,707,107
Net exports to date, 1892	51,657,364

CHANGES IN STOCKS.

ADVANCED.

Edison Elec. Ill. of N. Y.	1
Metropolitan Traction pf.	2⅝
Rio Grande Western pf.	2

DECLINED.

American Cotton Oil	1¼
American Tobacco	1⅝
Canadian Pacific	1¼
Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling pf.	¾
Colorado Fuel & Iron	1½
Denver & Rio Grande pf.	2
General Electric	¾
Laclede Gas	2
Louisville & Nashville	1⅜
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	1¼
National Lead pf.	1⅛
New-Jersey Central	1½
New-York, Susquehanna & Western	¾
New-York, Susquehanna & Western pf.	¾
New-York, Ontario & Western	¾
St. Paul & Omaha	¾
Tennessee Coal & Iron	1
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City	1
United States Rubber	1¼
United States Rubber pf.	2¼
United States Leather	⅞
United States Leather pf.	2⅜
Wabash pf.	¾

RAILWAY AND OTHER BONDS.

Railway bonds were more active and irregular, but generally higher. The principal changes were:

ADVANCED.

Cincinnati, Dayton & Ironton 1st	1
International & Great Northern 2d	1
Ohio Southern 1st	1⅜
Oregon Short Line 6s	1⅜
Or. Short Line & U. Nor. con., t. r.	1⅛
Peoria & Eastern 1st	1
Reading 1st pf. inc	1⅛

DECLINED.

Atch., Top. & Santa Fé adj. 4s, w. i.	1½
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 2d	1¼
New-York, New-Haven & Hart. deb. cfs.	1
West. New-York & Penn. inc	1

Government bonds declined ¼. The sales on call were $15,000 4s, 1925, coupon, at 121¼, and $2,000 5s, coupon, at 115. The following were the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1891	97	..
4s, r., 1907	111¾	112¼
4s, c., 1907	111¾	112¼
4s, r., 1925	121	121¼
4s, c., 1925	121	121¼
5s, r., 1904	114⅜	115
5s, c., 1904	114⅜	115¼
Currency 6s, 1896	102	..
Currency 6s, 1897	104½	..
Currency 6s, 1898	108	..
Currency 6s, 1899	110½	..
Cherokee 4s, 1896	100⅜	..
Cherokee 4s, 1897	100⅜	..
Cherokee 4s, 1898	100⅜	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	100⅜	..

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Exports of general merchandise from the Port of New-York for the week were valued at $7,876,896, against $7,461,548 in the preceding week, and $7,622,994 for the corresponding week of last year. Total since Jan. 1, $303,868,917, against $321,373,856 for the corresponding period last year.

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.
Adams Express	148	148	148	148	148	151	20
American Cotton Oil	19⅛	19⅛	18¾	18¾	18½	19½	2,450
*Ann Arbor pf., when issued	29	29½	29	29½	..	..	24
*American Sugar Refining	100	100½	99⅜	100⅛	100⅛	100¼	29,606
*American Sugar Refining pf.	98	98	97	98	97½	98½	830
American Tel. & Cable Co.	94	94	94	94	92	..	10
American Tobacco	85	86⅜	84⅝	85	85	85⅛	43,079
American Tobacco pf.	103½	103½	103½	103½	100	105	13
Atch., Top. & S. F., all in. pd.	16⅞	17⅛	16⅞	17	17	17⅛	3,510
*At., T. & S. F. pf., when iss.	26	26	26	26	25½	26½	100
Atlantic & Pacific	¾	¾	¾	¾	⅝	1	100
Baltimore & Ohio	57½	58	57½	58	57½	59	300
Canada Southern	54½	54½	54½	54½	54	55	100
Canadian Pacific	57½	57½	57½	57½	57	58	100
Chesapeake & Ohio	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾	18⅞	19	520
Chicago Gas, t. r.	64¼	64½	63¾	64½	64½	64¾	8,335
Chicago & Eastern Illinois pf.	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	100	102	20
Chicago & Northwestern	105½	105¾	105½	105½	105¼	105½	1,500
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy	86¼	86¼	85½	86	85⅞	86	13,675
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	75	75⅛	74½	74¾	74¾	74⅞	16,895
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul pf.	127¼	127¼	127¼	127¼	127	127½	180
Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	75½	75⅝	75¼	75½	75⅜	75½	5,485
Cleve., Lorain & Wheeling pf.	60	60	60	60	59	60	100
Colorado Fuel & Iron	31	31	31	31	31	32	100
Columbus, H. V. & Toledo	20	20	20	20	19¾	21	200
Consolidated Gas Company	148¼	148¼	148¼	148¼	148	149	124
Delaware & Hudson	128¾	129	128¾	129	128⅝	130	316
Delaware, Lack. & Western	168¾	168¾	168¾	168¾	167	168	40
Denver & Rio Grande pf.	44¾	45	44½	45	44¾	45	1,610
Dist. & Cattle F., all in. pd.	19	19⅛	18¾	19	19	19¼	6,575
Edison Electric Ill. of N. Y.	97½	97½	97½	97½	96½	97½	250
General Electric	31½	31½	30⅞	30⅞	31	31⅛	950
Illinois Central	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	97	98½	2
Illinois Steel Company	77⅝	77⅝	77⅝	77⅝	76	77½	85
Iowa Central pf.	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	34	35	50
*Keely Motor	7½	7½	7	7	7	..	40
Laclede Gas	22	22	22	22	22	23	200
Lake Erie & Western pf.	74	74	74	74	73½	74¼	110
Lake Shore	148⅞	148⅞	148⅞	148⅞	149	150	7
*L. I. Traction, all in. pd.	17	17	16⅝	17	16½	17	500
Louisville & Nashville	52½	52½	51	51¾	51¾	51⅞	7,910
Louis., N. A. & Chicago	9¾	9⅞	9¾	9¾	9⅝	9⅞	900
Manhattan Consolidated	99	99	98⅛	98½	98⅜	98½	11,445
*Metropolitan Traction	114⅞	114⅞	114⅝	114⅝	113⅛	114	225
Minn. & St. Louis	23½	23½	23½	23½	23	23½	100
Minnesota Iron	69⅜	69⅜	69⅜	69⅜	69¼	70	100
Missouri Pacific	30¼	30½	29¾	30⅛	30	30¼	4,555
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	13	13	13	13	12⅞	13¼	420
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	30⅛	30½	30⅛	30¼	30⅜	30½	2,605
*National Lead Company	31	31	30¾	30¾	30½	31	411
*National Lead Company pf.	90½	90¾	90½	90⅝	90¾	91½	360
New-Jersey Central	107½	107½	107½	107½	107½	108	330
New-York Central	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	100¼	165
New-York, Chi. & St. Louis	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼	13½	14½	10
N. Y., L. E. & W., 2d in. pd.	9⅝	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	9⅜	9½	1,447
New-York, Sus. & Western	11	11	11	11	10⅞	11¼	100
New-York, Sus. & West. pf.	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¼	31¾	200
Norfolk & Western pf.	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	..	..	15
Northern Pacific	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	4½	100
Northern Pacific pf.	15½	15½	15½	15½	15⅝	15⅝	1,910
Ontario & Western	15⅛	15¼	15	15	15	15⅛	2,970
Pacific Mail	30¼	31	30¼	30¾	30¾	30⅞	1,700
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	5	5	5	5	4½	5	10
Philadelphia & Reading	9⅞	10⅝	9¾	10¼	10⅛	10¼	12,720
Pitts., C., C. & St. Louis pf.	53	53	53	53	53	54¼	1
Rio Grande Western pf.	41	41	41	41	40	45	100
St. Louis Southwestern	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	5¾	6¼	8
St. Louis Southwestern pf.	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	12½	13½	128
St. Paul & Omaha	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼	41	120
Southern Pacific	21½	21½	21¼	21½	21¼	21¾	400
Southern Railway	11⅜	11⅜	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11¼	2,200
Southern Railway pf.	35	35	35	35	35	35¼	777
Tennessee Coal & Iron	32⅛	32½	31	31¾	31¾	32	6,475
Texas Pacific	8¾	8¾	8⅝	8¾	8¾	8⅞	336
Toledo, A. A. & Lake Mich.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅞	100
*Toledo, St. Louis & K. C.	8	8	8	8	7	10	200
Union Pacific	8¾	9⅛	8¾	8⅞	8½	8¾	820
Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf.	4½	5	4½	5	4⅜	5	75
U. S. Cordage, t. r.	7	7⅛	7	7	6¾	7	900
U. S. Cordage pf., t. r.	14	14	14	14	13¾	14	400
United States Rubber	36½	36½	35¾	35¾	35¾	36½	680
United States Rubber pf.	92¼	92½	92¼	92¼	92½	94½	100
*United States Leather	12½	12½	11¾	11¾	11⅝	11⅞	5,250
*United States Leather pf.	70	70⅝	68¼	68⅝	68⅝	69	12,420
Wabash	7½	7½	7½	7½	7⅛	7½	150
Wabash pf.	19⅝	19⅝	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	19	4,205
Western Union Telegraph	88½	88½	86¾	87¼	87⅛	87⅜	37,571
Wheeling & Lake Erie	13⅞	14	13¾	13⅞	13⅝	14	700
Total sales							262,995

*Unlisted.

Bonds.

Akron & C Junc 1st
5,000 ... 102½

Ann Arbor 1st 4s When Issued
11,000 ... 72½

Atch, Top & S Fe 4s Trust Co Certfs
4,000 ... 78
1,000 ... 78¼
10,000 ... 78
10,000 ... 78¼
1,000 ... 78⅛
2,000 ... 78¼

Atch, Top & S Fe Gen 4s, When Issued
30,000 ... 80¾
15,000 ... 80½

Atch, Top & S Fe Adjustment 4s When Issued
16,000 ... 50
1,000 ... 49¾
1,000 ... 49⅞
3,000 ... 50

Atch, Top & S Fe 2d 3-4s, Class A, Trust Co Certfs 1st instlmnt paid
27,000 ... 26¼
3,000 ... 26⅜
5,000 ... 26½
2,000 ... 26⅜
11,000 ... 26⅞
5,000 ... 26¾

Broadway & 7th Av 1st Cons 5s
2,000 ... 116¼
29,000 ... 116½

Brooklyn Elev 1st
3,000 ... 106⅛

Brooklyn Elev 2d
1,000 ... 76

Bklyn W & W Co 5s
5,000 ... 103

Bur, C R & N 1st
2,000 ... 109½

Cent of N J Gen 5s
2,000 ... 119

Ches & Ohio Con 5s
6,000 ... 109½

Ches & O Gen 4½s
20,000 ... 79⅜
10,000s15f ... 79¾
1,000 ... 80
23,000 ... 79⅝
2,000 ... 79½

Ches & O, R & A Div 1st Consol 4s
10,000 ... 96½

Chic, B & Q Cons 7s
1,000 ... 120¼
1,000 ... 120⅛
14,000 ... 120½

Chic, B & Q Conv 5s
1,000 ... 104½
4,000 ... 104⅝
1,000 ... 104½

Chic, Burl & Quincy Nebraska Ext 4s
7,000 ... 90½

Chic G L & C Co 1st
4,000 ... 93

Chic & Nor Pac 1st Trust Co Certfs
5,000 ... 44⅝

Chic, R I & P Ext 5s
4,000 ... 105¼
100,000 ... 105½

C, C, C & Ind 1st
1,000 ... 109¼

Col & Ninth Av 1st
1,000 ... 115

Cin, Day & Ir 1st 5s
10,000 ... 108⅝
3,000b3 ... 109

Dul & Iron R'ge 1st
10,000 ... 102½

E Tenn, Va & Ga 1st
1,000 ... 113
2,000 ... 113¼

Edison Elec Ill Co of N Y 1st 5s
2,000 ... 109

Con 5s
2,000 ... 103

Eliz, Lex & B S 5s
1,000 ... 102

Erie Cons Gold 7s
6,000 ... 142

Erie Reorg 1st Lien
2,000 ... 115

Ft W'th & D C 1st
4,000s20f ... 69½
4,000s20f ... 69

Gal, Har'g & San An Mex & Pac 1st 5s
8,000 ... 92⅜
5,000 ... 92½

Int & Gt N 2d Mtge
1,000 ... 75

Iowa Central 1st 5s
2,000 ... 96
10,000 ... 96½
5,000 ... 96¼

Kan Pac 6s, Denver Div, Assented
5,000 ... 113¼
2,000 ... 113

Kan Pac 6s, 1896
5,000 ... 110⅝

Kentucky Cent 1st 4s
5,000 ... 91
11,000 ... 90

Laclede Gaslight Co of St L 1st 5s
2,000 ... 95¾
3,000 ... 96

L S & M So 1st Reg
2,000 ... 114

Lehigh V Terminal 5s
8,000 ... 113

Lex Av & Pav F 1st
6,000 ... 114⅜

Louisville & Nashv Unified Gold 4s
1,000 ... 80⅞
7,000 ... 81

Lo & Nashville Cons
4,000 ... 107⅛

Lo, N A & Chic 1st
5,000 ... 114¾

Lo, N A & Chic Cons
3,000 ... 102½

Manhattan Ry Con 4s
1,000 ... 98
46,000 ... 97½

Metropol'n Elev 2d
5,000 ... 106½
5,000 ... 106⅝

Mil & St Paul 1st South'n Minn Div
1,000 ... 118⅝
2,000 ... 118¼

Minn & St L Con 5s
20,000 ... 101

Mo, K & Tex 1st 4s
10,000 ... 87
500 ... 87½
24,000 ... 87
2,000 ... 86½
10,000 ... 86
10,000 ... 86¼
10,000 ... 86
4,000 ... 86¼
10,000 ... 86¼

Mo, Kan & East 1st
5,000 ... 92

Mil & St P G M 4s Series A
1,000 ... 96¼

Mo, Kan & Tex 2d
9,000 ... 62
5,000 ... 61¾
5,000 ... 61½
43,000 ... 61

Missouri Pacific 3d
1,000 ... 110

Mob & Ohio G M 4s
2,000 ... 65
4,000 ... 65½

N Y, Chic & St L 4s
7,000 ... 103

N Y, N H & H 4s Cons Deb Certfs
6,000 ... 135½
10,000 ... 134¾
1,000 ... 134⅞

N Y, Ontario & W'n Refunding 4s
5,000 ... 92¾
5,000 ... 93

N Y, Ont & W Con 5s
5,000 ... 111

Norf & W'n Adjst 7s
4,000 ... 98½

Nor & W'n 100-Yr 5s
11,000 ... 93½

North Pac 1st Coup
1,000 ... 117⅞

North Pac 3d Coup
1,000 ... 71

North Pac Cons 5s Trust Receipts
2,000 ... 37

Nor Pac Col Tr Nts
5,000 ... 80¼
5,000 ... 80

Nor R'y of Cal 5s
6,000 ... 93¾

Ohio Southern 1st
10,000 ... 92

Omaha & St L 1st Trust Co Certfs
10,000 ... 48

Oregon Short Line 6s
1,000 ... 107¼
5,000 ... 108½

Trust Co Certfs
1,000 ... 107¾
10,000 ... 108
5,000 ... 107¾
9,000 ... 107⅞
2,000 ... 108
8,000 ... 108¼
7,000 ... 108¼
1,000 ... 108⅛
10,000 ... 108½
2,000 ... 108⅝
10,000 ... 108¾
10,000 ... 109
10,000 ... 108⅞
1,000 ... 108½

Oreg S L & U N Con Trust Co Certfs
16,000 ... 60
3,000 ... 60½
15,000 ... 61
5,000 ... 61¼

Pac of Mo 1st 4s
1,000 ... 102½

Peo & Eastern 1st
15,000b3 ... 82

Phila & Rdg Gen 4s Trust Co Certfs
10,000 ... 79⅛
5,000s3 ... 79

Tr Co Ctfs, Unstmpd
20,000 ... 88

Phila & Reading 1st Pref Inc
10,000 ... 30½
7,000 ... 30⅝
20,000 ... 31
35,000 ... 31¼
10,000 ... 31½
5,000s3 ... 31½
10,000 ... 31⅝
25,000 ... 31½
40,000 ... 31⅜
10,000 ... 31⅞

2d Pref Inc
40,000 ... 16¾
15,000 ... 17
10,000 ... 16⅝
55,000 ... 16½

3d Pref Inc
15,000 ... 11¾
21,000 ... 12

Pitts, Cin & St L 1st
1,000 ... 114

Pittsburg & W'n 1st
9,000 ... 82

Rochester & Pitts 1st
5,000 ... 125

St L & Iron Mt 2d
8,000b3 ... 101¾

St L & San Fran 2d Class B
2,000 ... 113⅜

Class C
4,000s3 ... 113

Scioto Val & N E 4s
4,000s20f ... 85¼
5,000 ... 86

So Pac, N Mex 1st
10,000 ... 105

Southern Ry 1st 5s
4,000 ... 96½
1,000 ... 96¼
1,000 ... 96⅜
2,000 ... 96¼
5,000 ... 96⅜

Tex & Pac 1st 5s
15,000 ... 89

Tol, Peo & W'n 4s
3,000 ... 80

Union Elev 1st 6s
2,000 ... 104⅝

Union Pac 6s, 1896
8,000 ... 108⅜
18,000 ... 108¼

Union Pac 1st, 1897
17,000s3 ... 108⅝
11,000 ... 108½

Union Pac 6s, 1898
1,000 ... 109¼
44,000s3 ... 109¼
7,000 ... 109⅛
14,000 ... 109

Union Pac 1st, 1899
1,000c ... 109⅝
2,000 ... 109⅝

Un Pac Ext S F 8s
1,000 ... 100

U S Cordage Co 1st Trust Receipts
3,000 ... 42

U S Leather Co 6s
3,000 ... 111

Wabash R R 1st
18,000 ... 106¼

West Shore Gtd 4s
3,000 ... 107½

W'n N Y & Penn Gen
10,000 ... 46¼

W'n N Y & Penn Inc
3,000 ... 17
7,000 ... 16

Wiscon Cent Co 1st Trust Co Certfs
2,000 ... 54

Total sales ... $1,658,500

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions were:

	Bid.	Asked.
Albany & Susquehanna	170	..
Alton & Terre Haute	59	63
American Coal	100	125
American C. Oil pf.	66½	68½
American District Tel.	35	40
American Express	116	117½
B. & O. S. W. pf. (new)	5	10
*Bay State Gas	22	23
Boston Air Line pf.	104	105½
Brunswick Company	1	1¾
Buffalo, R. & P.	..	20
Buffalo, R. & P. pf.	..	54
Bur., C. R. & N.	60	..
Cedar F. & M.	..	10
Central Pacific	15½	16½
Chicago & Alton	160	..
Chicago & Alton pf.	170	..
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	46¾	47¾
Chicago & Northwestern pf.	147	150
C., C., C. & St. L.	40¾	41¾
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	90	95
Cleveland & Pittsburg	167	..
Col. Coal & Iron Dev.	4	4½
Col. Coal & Iron Dev. pf.	4	35
Col. Fuel & Iron pf.	..	98
Col. & H. Coal	3	3⅞
C., H. V. & T. pf.	58¼	61
Commercial Cable	155	165
Consolidated Coal	33	..
Denver & Rio Grande	13	13¼
D. M. & Ft. D.	8	9
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	49	53
*D., S. S. & A.	5¼	6¼
*D., S. S. & A. pf.	10	12½
Erie Tel. & Tel.	60	..
Evansville & Terre Haute	26¼	30
Flint & P. M.	10	18
Flint & P. M. pf.	35	43
Great Northern pf.	119	122
G. B. & W., t. r.	¼	⅜
G. B. & W. pf., t. r.	..	⅝
Homestake	30	32
Houston & Texas	2½	3½
Ind., Ill. & Iowa	16½	..
Interior Conduit & Insulating	..	40
Iowa Central	10	10¼
Kan. & Michigan	7	8
Keokuk & D. M.	3½	4
Keokuk & D. M. pf.	17½	..
King. & Pem.	3	5
Laclede Gas pf.	81	85
Lake Erie & W.	23¼	24¼
Long Island	83	85
L., N. A. & C. pf.	26½	27½
L., St. L. & T.	⅛	4
Mah. Coal R.	108	..
Manhattan Beach	4	8

*Unlisted.

	Bid.	Asked.
Maryland Coal pf.	48	60
Mich. Pen. Car	..	20½
Mexican Central	11	11¾
Mexican National certificates	1½	2
Minn. & St. L. 1st pf.	83½	84½
Minn. & St. L. 2d pf.	52½	54
Mobile & Ohio	19	20
N., C. & St. L.	75	85
National Linseed Oil	22½	23¼
National Starch	5	7
National Starch 1st pf.	40	50
National Starch 2d pf.	20	25
New Central C.	6	9
New-England	45	50
N. Y. & N. E., all in. pd.	47	51
N. Y. & N. H.	184½	185½
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	70	75
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	29	31
N. Y., L. E. & W. pf.	20½	21
Norfolk Southern	70	80
Nor. & West.	3	..
North American	4⅝	4⅞
Northwestern Tel.	109½	..
Ohio Southern	5	15
Ontario Mining	8¾	10
Oregon Improvement	4½	7
Oregon R. & N.	19	24
Oregon S. L. & U. N.	9	10
Pennsylvania Coal	320	..
Peoria & Eastern	6	9
Pitts. & W. pf.	26	32
P., C., C. & St. L.	17½	18½
P., F. W. & C.	167	..
P., F. W. & C. sp.	158	..
Pullman Palace Car Co.	165	170
Quicksilver	2	3
Quicksilver pf.	..	16½
Rens. & Sar.	180	..
Rio Grande Western	17	19
R., W. & O.	118	121
St. J. & G. I.	1	2½
St. Paul & Duluth	26	29
St. Paul & Duluth pf.	..	90
St. Paul & Omaha pf.	121	124
St. Paul, M. & M.	113	116
Silver bullion certificates	67½	67¾
Toledo & Ohio Central	34	40
Toledo & Ohio Central pf.	75	77½
*Tol., St. L. & K. C. pf.	15	17½
United States Express	42	46
U. S. Cordage gtd., t. r.	27½	29
Utica & Black River	150	..
Virginia Midland	23	..
Wells-Fargo Express	95	105
*Western Union Beef	8½	10
W. & L. E. pf.	40⅝	42¼
Wisconsin Central	4⅜	4⅝

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am. Sug. Ref.	99¼	100½	99⅜	100⅛	16,480
Am. Tobacco	84⅝	86½	84⅝	85⅛	6,930
A., T. & S. F.	17	17⅛	16⅞	17	1,840
Brooklyn El.	21¼	21⅜	21¼	21⅜	200
Manhattan	98½	98⅝	98⅛	98½	1,020
Mo. Pacific	30⅛	30½	29⅞	30¼	740
Nor. Pac. pf.	15½	15⅝	15½	15½	10
Phil. & Rdg.	9⅞	10⅝	9¾	10⅜	5,570
Chicago Gas	64⅜	64⅝	63⅞	64⅜	4,980
C., R. I. & P.	75⅝	75⅝	75¼	75½	1,230
Ch., B. & Q.	86	86¼	85⅝	86	6,160
C., M. & St. P.	75	75⅛	74½	74⅞	11,140
Ch. & N. W.	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	40
Dist. & C. F.	19	19⅛	18¾	19	1,750
Gen. Electric	31⅛	31⅛	31	31	220
Louis. & N.	52¼	52½	51¼	51⅞	2,450
Tenn. C. & I.	32¼	32¼	31¼	31⅝	910
U. S. Cord. pf.	14	14	14	14	200
U. S. Leather	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	10
U.S. Leath. pf.	70	70	68⅝	68⅝	2,970
U. S. Rubber	36¼	36⅜	36¼	36¼	20
Wabash pf.	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	20
West. Union	88⅜	88½	86⅞	87⅛	11,230
Total sales					75,620

Bonds.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
A., T. & S. F. 2d cfs.	26¾	27	26⅝	27	$20,000
A., T. & S. F. 4s	78	78	78	78	4,000
B'dway con.	116½	116½	116½	116½	2,000
C.,B.& Q. con.	120½	120½	120½	120½	2,000
C. & O. 4½	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	5,000
M.,K. & T. 2d	61	61	61	61	4,000
L., N. A. & Ch. con.	102½	102½	102½	102½	$3,000
Nor. Pac. 1st	118	118	118	118	2,000
Tex. Pac. 1st	89	89	89	89	3,000
Wabash 1st	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	10,000
W. N. Y. & P. inc.	17	17	17	17	7,000
Wis.Cent. 1st	54	54⅛	54	54⅛	3,000
Total sales					$65,000

Mining Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Brunswick	.10	.10	.10	.10	200
C. C. & Va.	2.35	2.35	2.35	2.35	150
Leadville	.12	.12	.12	.12	800
Standard	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	300
Yel'w Jack.	.29	.29	.29	.29	300
Total sales					1,750

Wheat.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Dec. option	57⅛	57⅜	57	57⅜	277,000
May option	61½	61¾	61⅜	61⅝	128,000

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

(Reported by Messrs. Tobey & Kirk, 8 Broad Street.)

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit	92	96½
American Bank Note	41½	43
American Exchange Nat. Bank	165	..
American Grocery 1st pf.	..	56
American Surety Company	214	220
American Typefounders'	3½	4
American Typefounders' pf.	23½	26
Atlantic Mut. Ins. scrip of 1895	107½	109
†Atlantic Trust (new)	178	188
Bank of America	335	..
Barney & Smith Car	21½	23½
Barney & Smith pf. stock	..	76
‡Barney & Smith Car 6s	100	103
Boston & N. Y. Air Line	7	..
Boston & N. Y. Air Line pf.	104	105½
Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Co.	132	..
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	198	203
‡Broadway & Seventh Av. 1st	107	..
‡Broadway & Seventh Av. 2d	109	113
‡Broadway Surface 1st 5s	109	..
‡Broadway Surface 2d	104	..
Brooklyn City Railroad	165½	167¼
Brooklyn Elevated	20⅝	22½
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Sub. 5s	103	104½
Brooklyn Traction	12½	13½
Brooklyn Traction pf.	59	61
‡Brooklyn Union Gas 1st 5s	106⅝	107
Brooklyn Union Gas stock	81	81¾
‡Buffalo Street Railway 1st	102	105
Buffalo Street Railway stock	73½	76½
Celluloid Company stock	65½	68½
†Central & South American Tel.	122	125
Central Cross-Town	175	190
Cent. Park, North & East River	164	168
Central Railroad of Georgia deb.	20½	23
Central Trust Company	1020	1030
Chi. & Nor. Pac. R. R. stock	1	2
Cin., Jack. & Mack. R. R. stock	½	1⅝
Cin., Jack. & Mack. R. R. bonds	54	56½
Citizens' Gas (Brooklyn)	70	..
Commercial Cable Co. stock	150	..
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stk.	87½	91
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bds.	100	102
Continental Trust	168	178
Cramp Shipyard stock	65	72
Detroit Gas bonds	..	70
Detroit, Hillside & S. W. R.	97	..
Dry Dock, E. B'way & B. R. R.	167½	170
‡Dry Dock, E. B. & Bat. 5 per cent. scrip	102½	104¼
Edison Elec. Ill. of Brooklyn	104	105¾
Eighth Avenue Railroad	360	..
Ensley Land Company	⅛	1½
†Eppens, Smith & Wiemans Co.	75	80
Equitable Gas Co. of New-York	198¾	200½
Erie & Pittsburg Railroad	130	..
Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.	770	..
Fidelity & Casualty Co.	315	..
Fort Wayne & Jack. pf.	123	..
†42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 1st	116	..
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av.	60½	..
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 2d	60	..
Fort Wayne Gas stock	76½	78⅝
Fort Wayne Gas 1st 6s	88½	90
Gallatin National Bank	299	307
Garfield National Bank	450	..
Gold & Stock Telegraph	108	..
Grand Rapids Gas stock	50¼	53½
Grand Rapids Gas bonds	87	89
Grand River Valley R. R. stock	112½	..
H. B. Claflin Co. 1st pf.	98	100½
H. B. Claflin Co. 2d pf.	98	100½
H. B. Claflin Co.	101	104
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	71¼	72¼
*Hecker-Jones-Jewell Mill. bonds	98	100
Henderson Bridge 6s	112½	..
Herring-Hall-Marvin	3	5
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.	20	24
‡Hoboken Land & Imp. Co. 5s	103	105
Hock. Val. Car Trust 6s, Series A.	96	97½
Holland Trust stock	..	82
Indianapolis Gas bonds	103	105
Indianapolis Gas stock	142	147
Ind. Nat. & Ill. Gas Co. stock	66¼	68¼
*Ind. Nat. & Ill. Gas Co. 1st 6s	75	77
International Ocean Telegraph	108	..
Iron Steamboat	6	8
Iron Steamboat bonds	64	67
Journeay & Burnham	42	50
Journeay & Burnham pf.	97½	..
Keithsburg Bridge 6 p. c. bonds	94	98
Knickerbocker Trust Company	187	..
Lafayette Gas Co. stock	83	85
Lafayette Gas Co. 1st 6s	85	87
Lawyers' Surety Co.	97	104
Little Rock & Mem. R. R. 5s	36½	38½
L. I. Traction, 2d as. pd.	16½	17
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas 6s	78½	80½
Lorillard Company pf.	110	114
†Madison Square Garden stock	14	17
Madison Square Garden 2d	..	79
Mahoning Coal Railroad pf.	112	..
Manhattan Trust Co.	130	140
Memphis Taxing Dist. 6s, 1907	106	..
Memphis Taxing Dist. 6s, 1913	101	..
Memphis Taxing Dist. 6s, 1915	107	..
Mercantile Trust Co.	360	..
‡Metropolitan Ferry 5s	107½	109
Metropolitan Trust Co.	300	315
Michigan-Peninsular Car Co.	..	21½
Michigan-Peninsular Car Co. pf.	57½	60½
Mich.-Pen. Car 5 p. c. bonds	86	90
Mohawk Gas Co. 4s (Schenectady)	..	80
Mohawk Gas Co. consols (Schenectady)	..	60
Mutual Gas Co. of New-York	200	..
National Bank of Commerce	201	..
National Bank of the Republic	150	155
National Shoe & Leather Bank	92	97
†National Wall Paper Co. pf.	..	70
New-Jersey & New-York R. R.	3	4¾
New-Orleans Pacific l. g. bonds	24	30
New-Orleans Pacific l. g. stubs	½	2½
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. stock	32½	34
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. pf.	61⅝	63¼
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st	100	100⅜
N. Y. & E. R. Gas consols	86	86½
N. Y. & G. Lake R. R. 2d	4	5½
N. Y., Lack. & Western stock	117½	..
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	120	122½
N. Y. & Texas scrip	60	..
New-York Air Brake Co.	4	8
New-York Biscuit Co. 6s	106½	109
N. Y. Guaranty & Indemnity	350	..
N. Y. Life Insurance & Trust	762	..
N. Y. Loan & Imp. Co. stock	35	40
New-York Security & Trust	290	..
Nicaragua Canal Construc. (new)	..	15
Ninth Avenue Railroad	157	..
‡Northwestern Telegraph 7s	114	116½
Northwestern Tel. Co. stock	108½	..
Ohio Land & Ry. Purch. M. 6s	82	86
Oswego & Syracuse Railroad	200	205
Pacific & Atlantic Telegraph	70	..
Pennsylvania Coal	331	..
‡P., McKeesp't & Y. R. R. stock	130	..
Postal Telegraph & Cable	80½	82½
Pratt & Whitney	..	14
†Pratt & Whitney pf.	..	80
Queens County Bank stock	160	..
Real Estate Trust Co.	160	..
Retsof Mining Co. bonds	54½	..
‡Second Avenue R. R. 1st 5s	108	108¾
Second Avenue Railroad stock	159	163
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	218	222
†Southern & Atlantic Telegraph	90	..
Southern Cent. R. R. 5s (N. Y.)	28	..
Standard Gas	71½	72½
Standard Gas pf.	107½	108½
‡Standard Gas 1st	109	110½
Standard Oil Trust	200	202
Staten Island Railway	..	61
Staten Island Rapid Transit 1st	110	112½
Staten Island Rapid Transit 2d	..	87½
State Trust	188	195
‡Steinway Railway 6s	111	113
‡St. Paul Gas bonds	88½	90
Terre Haute & Ind. R. R. Co.	..	80
Terre Haute & Logansport	12	22
Texas & Pacific Coal Co. stock	42	47
Texas & Pacific Coal Co. 1st	87	96
*Third Avenue Railroad	181	184
Third National Bank	104½	109
Title Guarantee & Trust	220	227
Tol., St. L. & K. C. pf.	17	21
Tradesmen's National Bank	..	98
Trenton Potteries	4½	6½
†Trenton Potteries pf.	40	48
Trow Directory pf.	..	55
*Union Ferry stock	68	68¼
†Union Ferry 5s	105½	106½
Union Elevated 2d	37	41
‡Union Railway 5s	101½	104½
†Union Ry. Co. (Huckleberry)	..	106
Union Trust	712	720
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	..	82
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	49	56
United Electric Traction Co.	46	50
U. S. Mortgage & Trust Co.	206	..
United States Trust	1040	..
Wagner Car Company	155	157½
Washington Trust Company	183	193
Western Gas Company	67⅝	69⅝
‡Western Gas Company bonds	92½	94½
Western National Bank	112	115
Winona & Southwestern 1st	15	18
Worcester Traction	16	17½
Worcester Traction pf.	84	87
Worthington Pump	..	20
Worthington Pump pf.	77	82

*Ex dividend. †Nominal. ‡With interest.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

—Connecticut has one financial institution which is esteemed a credit to it in these times of financial depression. The Middlesex Banking Company of Middletown offers to pay in advance its debentures maturing in December, 1895, and May, 1896.

—The Canadian Pacific Company will pay the half-yearly interest on the first mortgage bonds of the Manitoba Southwestern Colonization Railway Company, due Dec. 1, at the office of the Bank of Montreal in this city.

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	330
American Exchange	167
Broadway	240
Central National	117
Chemical	4,000
Commerce	203
Continental	128½
Corn Exchange	290
Gallatin National	300
Greenwich	175
Importers & Traders'	525
Irving	140
Leather Manufacturers'	170
Lincoln National	670
Manhattan	195
Mechanics'	188
Merchants'	130
Mount Morris	115
New-Amsterdam	165
New-York	234
Ninth National	120
Park	273
Seaboard National	167
Shoe & Leather	90
Third National	105
West Side	280
Western National	113

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were weak in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—Reading, ⅛, to 5¼. Declined—Louisville and Nashville, 2⅛, to 52⅞; Canadian Pacific, 1½, to 58¼; Illinois Central, 1¼, to 99¼; New-York Central, 1, to 101½; St. Paul, ⅝, to 76¼; Erie, ⅜, to 9¼; Erie second consols, ½, to 75½; Atchison, ½, to 17⅝; Northern Pacific pf., ⅜, to 15⅜, and Union Pacific, ¼, to 9⅛. British consols declined 3-16, to 106, for money, and 5-16, to 106, for the account.

The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £103,000. Money, 1 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for both short and three months' bills is 1⅝ per cent. Paris advices quote 3 per cent. rentes at 100f 30c for the account, and exchange on London at 25f 21½c for checks. Spanish 4s, 105.

Berlin exchange on London, 20 marks 46 pfennigs for sight and 20 marks 38 pfennigs for 90-day bills.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Richard V. Harnett & Co. sold the following securities to-day at the Real Estate Exchange:

9 shares Chatham National Bank, $25 each, 335.

200 shares Aeolian Organ and Music Company of Meriden, Conn., $25 each, 80.

All the right, title, and interest of William E. Wilson in and to the residuary estate of the late Georgiana J. Trim, deceased, which he had on the 5th day of February, 1894; $50.

A judgment obtained by J. Edward Simmons, receiver of the American Loan and Trust Company, against William V. McCracken, in the New-York Supreme Court, New-York County, on the 15th day of April, 1892, in the amount of $101,324.03, upon which there remains due and unpaid the amount of $17,834.75, with interest from the 17th day of October, 1892, together with the securities held by the said receiver to secure the claim upon which the said judgment is founded, as follows:

Ten first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds for $1,000 each of the Texas, Sabine Valley and Northwestern Railway Company, $600.

Fifty first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds for $1,000 each of the Delaware River and Lancaster Railroad Company, $600.

Mortgage dated Aug. 2, 1892, made by the said McCracken to the said receiver nominally to secure the payment of $20,000 upon 39 East Twenty-first Street, (formerly 46,) subject to prior liens amounting to $30,000 or upward, $600.

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

	1895.	1894.	1893.
Alabama Great Southern—			
2d week Nov	$44,373	$39,782	......
Brooklyn Traction—			
Month Oct	85,733	90,780	......
From Jan. 1	847,990	937,940	......
Canadian Pacific—			
Mileage	6,343	6,327	6,327
2d week Nov	$508,000	$437,000	$501,000
From July 1	8,336,000	7,960,000	8,713,767
From Jan. 1	15,895,871	16,168,988	18,261,035
Central Branch (Mo. Pac.)—			
Mileage	388	388	388
2d week Nov	$13,000	$11,000	......
From July 1	247,000	269,000	......
From Jan. 1	511,000	674,000	......
Chesapeake & Ohio—			
Mileage	1,362	1,362	1,278
2d week Nov	$207,561	$190,416	$183,886
From July 1	4,364,573	4,367,612	3,700,276
From Jan. 1	8,361,418	7,856,436	8,747,180
Chicago & Eastern Illinois—			
Mileage	516	516	479
2d week Nov	$88,800	$88,600	$75,585
From July 1	1,578,193	1,400,294	1,849,355
From Jan. 1	3,313,520	2,878,023	3,969,872
Chicago & West Michigan—			
Mileage	574	574	574
2d week Nov	$29,744	$29,982	$34,995
From July 1	1,040,400	875,994	717,872
From Jan. 1	1,435,234	1,315,238	1,077,214
Cincinnati, Jackson & Mackinaw—			
Mileage	345	345	345
2d week Nov	$14,774	$12,314	$12,628
From July 1	266,681	254,934	246,866
From Jan. 1	546,704	548,726	589,744
Columbus Street Railway—			
2d week Nov	$10,956	$10,238	......
From Jan. 1	547,590	491,537	......
Denver & Rio Grande—			
Mileage	1,657	1,657	1,657
2d week Nov	$164,400	$150,800	$150,700
From July 1	2,987,500	2,669,300	2,450,500
From Jan. 1	6,089,829	5,789,477	6,804,643
Detroit, Lansing & Northern—			
Mileage	334	334	334
2d week Nov	$20,565	$22,021	$28,425
From July 1	431,729	357,611	577,453
From Jan. 1	937,296	891,826	1,158,859
Evansville & Indianapolis—			
Mileage	156	156	141
2d week Nov	$5,272	$5,674	$6,006
From July 1	125,316	117,828	143,769
From Jan. 1	249,677	240,381	321,823
Evansville & Terre Haute—			
Mileage	165	165	165
2d week Nov	$23,777	$23,807	$21,465
From July 1	447,126	419,082	549,010
From Jan. 1	959,004	954,915	1,158,784
Kansas City Suburban Belt—			
Mileage	35	35	35
2d week Nov	$5,117	$3,787	$6,812
From July 1	151,625	116,779	105,944
From Jan. 1	245,089	225,890	212,903
Louisville & Nashville—			
Mileage	2,956	2,955	2,943
2d week Nov	$427,485	$428,070	$406,020
From July 1	7,910,186	7,504,726	7,137,815
From Jan. 1	16,957,155	16,728,033	17,856,026
Mexican Central—			
Mileage	1,860	1,847	1,825
2d week Nov	$190,014	$164,092	$156,026
From July 1	3,303,527	2,742,909	2,758,040
From Jan. 1	8,110,489	7,211,481	6,944,647
Mexican National—			
Mileage	1,218	1,218	1,218
2d week Nov	$76,173	$82,901	$75,757
From July 1	1,600,465	1,531,158	1,488,527
From Jan. 1	4,387,936	3,687,399	3,680,525
Missouri Pacific—			
Mileage	4,400	4,987	5,375
2d week Nov	$468,000	$461,000	$494,367
From July 1	9,099,000	8,522,273	8,870,824
From Jan. 1	19,411,000	18,732,000	21,612,296
New-Orleans Traction—			
1st week Nov	$32,631	$20,342	......
From Jan. 1	1,137,300	803,061	......
North Shore Traction, (Lynn & Boston.)—			
2d week Nov	$21,645	$20,018	......
From Jan. 1	1,245,326	1,127,509	......
St. Louis Southwestern—			
Mileage	1,223	1,223	1,223
2d week Nov	$112,900	$139,000	$125,700
From July 1	1,803,700	1,856,700	1,820,907
From Jan. 1	4,238,387	3,956,044	4,234,218
Southern Railway—			
Mileage	4,496	4,496	4,398
2d week Nov	$423,683	$407,633	$388,405
From July 1	7,457,785	6,984,802	......
From Jan. 1	15,782,945	15,219,759	15,705,811
Texas & Pacific—			
Mileage	1,499	1,499	1,499
2d week Nov	$169,149	$222,192	$198,989
From July 1	2,538,837	3,073,831	2,716,523
From Jan. 1	5,649,921	6,003,115	6,018,913
Tol., St. L. & K. C.—			
From Jan 1	$1,615,442	$1,395,058	$1,590,070
Third Avenue, for the year ending Oct. 31—			
Gross earnings	$2,583,011	$2,007,904	$1,653,539
Op. expenses	1,528,468	1,070,965	1,188,285
Net earnings	1,054,542	936,839	465,304
Other income	17,052	25,638	92,303
Total	1,121,594	962,472	557,607
Charges	330,589	328,467	248,539
Balance	791,004	635,005	309,068
Dividends	560,000	560,000	240,000
Surplus	232,004	75,005	69,068

The general balance sheet shows cash on hand $355,515 and a profit and loss surplus of $323,739.

Pitts., Cin., Chicago & St. L. for October—

	1895.	1894.	Changes. Increase.
Gross earnings	$1,537,955	$1,395,775	$142,180
Op. expenses	1,110,713	1,093,535	17,178
Net earnings	427,242	302,240	125,002
Int., rentals, &c.	230,649	226,228	4,421
Surplus	196,593	76,012	120,581
From Jan. 1 to Oct. 31:			
Gross earnings	12,660,389	11,754,947	905,442
Op. expenses	9,254,326	8,882,689	371,637
Net earnings	3,406,063	2,872,258	533,805
Int., rentals, &c.	2,593,315	2,352,863	240,452
Surplus	812,748	519,395	293,353

The West End St. Ry. for year ending Sept. 30:

	1895.	1894.	Increase. Changes.
Gross earnings	$7,746,170	$6,823,879	$922,291
Op. expenses	5,633,163	4,807,083	826,080
Net earnings	2,113,007	2,016,796	96,211
Fixed charges	746,963	725,064	21,899
Surplus	1,366,044	1,291,732	74,312
Dividends	1,102,525	1,193,375	*90,850
Surplus	263,519	98,357	175,165

*Decrease.

The company paid on common stock 6½ per cent in 1895 and 7½ per cent. in 1894. From the above surplus there has been charged off on tracts, taken up bad debts, &c., $222,823, leaving $40,696 net income carried to surplus account. Included in expenses this year is $240,000 for injuries and damages. Passengers carried, 155,231,506; passenger mileage, 22,180,125; average receipts per passenger, 4.912 cents; electric cars furnished, 95, 13 per cent. for the mileage and horse cars, 4.87 per cent; reconstruction of tracks, $115,891, charged to operating expenses and total maintenance of tracks, $692,051, against $536,177 the previous year. The transfer books on Sept. 30 showed 3,134 common and 3,691 preferred shareholders, of which 2,739 common and 3,232 preferred shareholders reside in this State. The general balance sheet of Sept. 30 shows:

Assets—Cost of road, $22,925,257; sundry items, $927,436; cash on hand, $1,192,151; accounts receivable, $523,613; total assets, $25,568,458.

Liabilities—Capital stock, $15,485,000; funded debt, $8,795,000; sundry items, $1,218,406; profit and loss surplus, $70,051; total liabilities, $25,568,458.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19.—The local market opened strong, with Storage Battery stocks ½@2 per cent. higher. The market was dull and featureless until after the noon hour with only fractional concessions throughout the list. Reading was in better demand, and showed signs of support; the preference bonds were also ½@1¼ per cent. higher. During the afternoon the so-called "Kafirs" became decidedly weak, breaking from 4 to 6½ points, and closing at their lowest. Welsbach was the first to show signs of weakness, breaking from 76½ to 70⅝. This was followed by selling of Electric Storage common and preferred, the former declining from 44½ to 40⅛, and the latter from 47½ to 41. United Gas Improvement was sympathetically affected, and reacted 1¼, to 85. Pennsylvania Heat sold early in the day at 15, and closed without subsequent sales at 14¼@14⅝. Welsbach Commercial preferred sold at 90, a decline of 2 points from the last sale. In the tractions, Metropolitan was the feature, advancing from 114¼ to 115, but lost its advance with the weakness in the other market, and closed at 114, a net decline of ⅝. Union declined fractionally, to 15⅛. The balance of the market reacted about ⅝, with final sales in Lehigh Valley at 40, and in Pennsylvania at 53¾. The market at the close was feverish, the break in the stocks above mentioned causing an unsettled feeling on account of their recent erratic movements.

Dick Brothers & Rea, 10 Wall Street, New-York report closing prices as follows:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Acetylene	..	25	25	25½
Baltimore Traction	17¾	18	17¾	18
Cambria	49½	50	50	..
Can. Welsbach	3¼	3½	3⅜	3½
Choctaw	14⅞	15	14⅞	15
Con. Traction stock	..	27⅛	..	27⅛
Electric Traction	..	..	..	65½
Elec. Trac. receipts	..	..	..	55½
Electro Storage	40½	41	44⅝	45
Elec. Storage pf.	40½	41½	46	46½
Electro-Pneumatic	½	¾	¼	½
Hestonville	..	53⅝	53⅝	..
Hestonville pf.	..	68½	..	68½
Hunt. & B. T.	..	31	..	31
Hunt. & B. T. pf.	53½	..	53½	..
Indianapolis	50½	..	50½	..
Ins. Co. of N. A.	22⅜	22½	22½	22⅝
Lehigh Navigation	46	46½	46	47
Lehigh Valley	40	40¼	40¼	40½
Met. Traction	114	114½	114¼	114½
Northern Central	70	..	70	..
Northern Pacific	4¼	4½	4¼	4½
Northern Pac. pf.	15½	15⅝	15½	16⅛
Pennsylvania	53⅝	53⅝	53½	53⅝
P. H., L. & Pow.	14⅜	14⅝	15	15⅛
Penn. Steel (new)	..	46	45	45⅝
P. Steel pf. (new)	..	77	75	80
People's	..	..	57	57¼
Phil. Traction	72	72⅛	72⅝	..
Phil. & Erie	..	26	..	26½
Reading	5⅛	5 3-16	5 1-16	5⅛
Rochester Ry.	..	37½	..	37
United Cos. of N. J.	239½	240	239¼	240
Union Trac., $5 pd.	15⅛	15¼	15⅛	15¼
United Gas Imp.	85	85½	86¼	86½
W. N. Y. & P.	3¼	3½	3¼	3½
Welsbach Light	70	70½	76	76½
Welsbach Com.	50	60	50	60
Welsbach Com. pf.	91¼	92	82	92
BONDS.				
Indianapolis 5s	92½	93	..	93
N. J. Con. 5s	86	86¼	86	86¼
Newark Pass. 5s	104	105	104	105
People's Trac. 5s	93⅝	93⅞	93¼	93⅝
Union Trac. 4s	76	76½	76⅛	76½

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—The stock market to-day was again dull, with Lake Street the feature. The stock declined in the early trading on selling of long stock, but later was bid up on the increased earnings, yesterday's receipts being the largest in the history of the company. New-York Biscuit continued strong and scarce. The rest of the list was neglected, with prices steady. The close was firm, with little stock pressing.

Messrs. J. S. Bache & Co., 47 Exchange Place, New-York, report closing prices as follows:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
American Straw	*49	..	48¾	49¼
Cal. & C. C. and D.	*66¼	..	66⅜	68⅛
Chi. Brew. & Malt.	*13	..	12⅞	14
Chi. Brew. & M. pf.	*33	..	*33	..
Chi. P. & P. Co.	31	34	31¼	34
Chi. P. & P. Co. pf.	45	50	50	..
Chi. So. Side R. T. (Alley "L")	*8	..	*8	..
Chi. City Railway	*300	..	*300	..
Chicago Telephone	..	..	*170	..
Diamond M. of Ill.	*131¼	..	*131¼	..
Lake St. Elev. Ry.	*24⅝	..	*24¼	..
Metropolitan Elev.	..	18	16½	18
Mil. & Chi. Brew.	13½	14	13	14
Mil. & C. Brew. pf.	32½	33½	33⅜	34
New-York Biscuit	*71¾	..	71	71½
N. Chi. St. R. R.	286	290	286½	290
National Railway	107	..	107	110
Street's West. Stable Car Line	*14	..	..	14¼
Street's West. Stable Car Line pf.	..	..	..	58¼
West Chi. St. R. R.	120¼	121	*120⅞	..
Western Stone	*78	..	*78⅛	..
BONDS.				
Cass. Av. & F. G. R. 5s	99	99¼	99	99¼
Chi. Dock Co. 5s	100	102½	100	102½
C. & So. S. R. T. R. R. 1st 5s	*61¼	..	61	63
C. & So. S. R. T. R. R. ext. 5s	*40⅝	..	40¼	42
Chi. City Ry. 4½s	*100⅛	..	100⅛	..
Chi. B. of Trade 5s	*103	..	102½	103
Chi. G. L. & C. 5s	91	..	*90⅞	..
Consumers' G. L. 5s	..	..	84	86¼
Lake St. Elev. 5s	..	..	*78	..
Met. Elevated 5s	72	..	..	..
North Chi. City R. R. 4½s	100⅞	..	100⅞	..
North. Chi. St. R. R. 1st 5s	*103½	..	103½	103⅞
W. C. St. R. R. 1st 5s	*102½	..	102¼	102½
W. C. St. R. R. deb. 6s	100½	101	100¾	101

*Sales.

THE BOSTON MARKET.

BOSTON, Nov. 19.—The market for local stocks was inactive, with the exception of Montana and Butte. Outside of the coppers the tone was rather heavy, though quotations generally showed but small decline. Mexican Central 4s rose ⅝, to 67⅝, with the first incomes off ¼, to 21. The stock was steady at 11¾. Boston and Albany was firm at 208, and Boston and Maine, which lost ⅛, to 177, recovered ¼, closing at 177¼. Fitchburg was off ¼, to 92⅝, and New-York, New-Haven and Hartford was firm at 185. Old Colony was quiet at 179, and West End Street Railway lost ⅝, to 69⅝. The annual report of West End Street Railway Company is out to-day, and shows about $900,000 increase in gross earnings, and about $100,000 increase in net earnings. Bay State Gas was down fractionally, to 11⅝, and Merced, which dropped 3, to 28, closed at 30.

The market for copper in London dropped a full pound at the opening, regaining ¼. This weakness caused a decline in copper stocks generally, Montana and Butte leading. The former opened off 2⅝, to 69, recovered to 70¼, and closed at 69⅝. Butte dropped ¼, to 15¾, and Calumet was off 2, to 303. Kearsarge lost 2¼, to 15, closing at 15¼. Quincy declined 4, to 120, and Tamarack, Jr., 1¼, to 15½. Wolverine was steady at 6¼. There was no gossip to speak of on the copper stocks, but the market depends almost entirely on the fluctuations of the metal in London.

Money between banks loaned at 3 per cent. New-York funds sold at 5c discount to par.

Messrs. J. S. Bache & Co., 47 Exchange Place, New-York, report closing quotations received from F. R. Cordley & Co. as follows:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
LAND STOCKS.				
Boston	4	4½	4¼	5
Boston W. P.	50	100	50	100
Brookline	..	4½	..	4½
East Boston	4¼	4½	4¼	4½
West End	2	2¼	2	2¼
TELEPHONE STOCKS.				
American Bell	199½	200	199¾	200
Erie	61½	62	61½	62
Mexican	70	80	70	80
New-England	85	87	85	87
MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.				
Dominion Coal	13	13½	13	14
Dominion Coal pf.	92½	93½	93	93¾
Gen. Electric pf.	62	64	62	64
Illinois Steel	76	80¼	76	80
Lamson Store Serv.	20	20¼	20	21
Reece Butt. Hole	22	23	22	23
West. Elec. 1st pf.	54½	55	54¾	55
West. Elec.	34¼	34½	34¼	35
Bay State Gas	11½	11¾	11	11¾
RAILROAD STOCKS.				
Boston & Albany	208	..	208	212
Boston & Lowell	..	..	..	..
Boston & Maine	177	177¼	177¼	..
Bost., R. B. & L.	..	..	84	90
Cent. Mass.	11½	..	11¼	12
C. J. R. & S. Y.	..	89½	..	..
C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	102	105	..	104½
Conn. & Pass.	141	..	141	142
Conn. River	..	..	248	..
Fitchburg	..	..	..	..
Fitchburg pf.	93	..	92¼	93
Flint & P. M. pf.	..	..	35	..
N. Y., N. H. & H.	184½	185½	185	185½
N. Y. & N. E. pf.	..	..	99	..
Old Colony	..	179	178	179
West End	69¼	69⅝	70	70¾
West End pf.	..	92½	93	93
Wor., N. & R.	112	..	112	..
MINING STOCKS.				
Allouez	1	..	1	..
Atlantic	16	17	16¾	17¼
Boston & Montana	69	70	71¾	72
Butte & Boston	15¾	16	16	16¼
Calumet & Hecla	300	303	302	307
Franklin	11	..	12	..
Kearsarge	15	15¼	16	16½
Napa (Quicksilver)	6	..	6	..
Osceola	26	26½	26	26¼
Quincy	120	122	120	123
Tamarack	135	139	136	140
Tamarack, Jr.	15½	15	15	16
Wolverine	6¼	6⅝	6	6¾
*BONDS.				
B. & M. R. (Neb.) ext. 6s	116	..	116	..
B. & M. R., Mt. N. ext. 6s	106¼	107¼	106	..
East. 1st 6s	126	..	..	..
Mex. C. con. 4s	67	67¼	66	69
Mex. C. 1st inc.	20¼	21¼	21	21½
Mex. C. 2d inc.	11	11½	10½	11¾
B. U. Gas 1st 5s	78	80	78	80
B. U. Gas 2d 5s	53	57	52	57
UNLISTED.				
Ft. Wayne Elec.	1¼	2	1¼	2
Bay S. G. Inc. 7s	25	30	28	33

*And accrued interest.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 19.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Tuesday.	Monday.
Alta	.11	.12
Belcher	.40	.50
Best & Belcher	.72	.80
Bodie Consolidated	.34	.34
Bulwer	.06	.05
Chollar	.62	.65
Consolidated Cal. & Va.	2.15	2.30
Crown Point	.42	.40
Gould & Curry	.50	.50
Hale & Norcross	1.30	1.30
Mexican	.68	.80
Mono	.10	.15
Ophir	1.05	1.05
Potosi	.75	.80
Savage	.44	.45
Sierra Nevada	.54	.55
Union Consolidated	.60	.60
Utah	.03	.03
Yellow Jacket	.40	.40

*Asked.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Nov. 19.—Gardiner & Co. report the closing quotations to-day as follows:

	Tuesday.	Monday.
Gibson	.42	.41
Anaconda	.64½	.64
Portland	2.05	2.05
Argentum	.46	.46½
Isabella	.36¾	.35
Union	.34⅝	.31
Consolidated	.27	.27
Summit	.17½	.18
Pharmacist	.16	.16
Work	.10	.10

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Statement of the condition of the United States Treasury, and the receipts and expenditures of the Government on the 19th day of November, 1895:

CASH IN THE TREASURY.

Gold coin	$85,589,096.94	
Gold bullion	54,140,392.55	
Total	$139,729,489.49	
Outstanding gold certificates	50,471,889.00	
Less gold certificates in Treasury	200,600.00	
Total	$50,271,289.00	
Balance		*$89,458,210.89
Standard silver dollars	$348,663,189.00	
Silver bullion	621,118.02	
Total	$349,284,311.02	
Outstanding silver certificates	344,620,504.00	
Less silver certificates in Treasury	9,036,520.00	
Total	$335,583,984.00	
Balance		13,650,327.02
Standard silver dollars of 1890	$16,092,608.00	
Silver bullion of 1890 (cost)	124,001,672.25	
Total	$140,094,280.25	
Less outstanding Treasury notes	140,094,280.00	
Balance		
United States notes	$109,301,245.68	
Outstanding currency certificates	58,345,000.00	
Less currency certificates in Treasury	4,595,000.00	
Total	$53,750,000.00	
Balance		55,551,245.68
Treasury notes of 1890	26,413,449.00	
National bank notes	5,362,699.73	
Fractional silver coin	15,838,544.40	
Fractional currency	97.49	
Minor coin	1,114,896.93	
Deposits in National banks	14,745,412.56	
Bonds and interest paid	2,669,879.16	
Total	$62,324,975.34	
Less National bank 5 per cent. fund	7,841,447.72	
Outstanding checks and drafts	[illegible]	
Disbursing officers' balances	27,131,864.49	
Post Office Department account	2,523,405.61	
Miscellaneous items	1,464,067.05	
Total	$43,962,882.70	
Balance		18,362,092.58
Available cash balance, including gold reserve		$177,231,876.42

RECEIPTS.

	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Year.
Customs	$182,633.19	$7,930,722.35	$65,422,776.44
Internal revenue	321,390.11	8,584,689.35	59,111,791.49
Miscellaneous	35,923.55	242,181.18	5,725,795.81
Total	$539,946.85	$16,757,542.91	$130,261,363.71

EXPENDITURES.

	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Year.
Civil and miscellaneous	$113,000.00	$5,967,000.00	$36,484,156.66
War	170,000.00	3,025,000.00	24,642,217.56
Navy	....	1,582,000.00	12,360,413.62
Indians	46,000.00	700,000.00	5,006,165.00
Pensions	....	10,910,000.00	56,568,161.83
Interest	23,000.00	217,000.00	11,960,841.87
Total	$352,000.00	$21,401,000.00	$151,391,155.97
Excess of receipts over expenditures	187,946.85	†4,643,457.09	†21,129,792.27

NATIONAL BANK FUND.

Deposits under act July 14, 1890	....	$587,755.00	$3,063,949.00
Redemption under act July 14, 1890	$51,570.00	700,782.00	3,914,846.00

REDEMPTION OF NOTES.

	U. S. Notes.	Tr'y Notes (Since 1879.)	(Since 1890.)
To date	$315,533,555	$76,517,252	$302,359,587
This fiscal year	43,968,595	24,434,888	[illegible]
This month	7,265,880	3,004,120	[illegible]
This day	1,218,404	219,942	[illegible]

*Net gold and bullion reserved for redemption of United States notes, Section 12, act July 12, 1882. †Excess of expenditures over receipts.

Financial Continued on Page 11.

A Dressmaker Fined for Smuggling.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19.—Cecilia O'Brien, a fashionable dressmaker of this city, who pleaded guilty in the United States District Court to smuggling [illegible] on the American Line steamer [illegible] Liverpool [illegible]

FINANCIAL—CONTINUED.

Financial Directory.

BANKS.

The BANK OF NEW-YORK, N. B. A.
CAPITAL, $2,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
48 WALL STREET.

Merchants' National Bank
42 Wall Street.

Chemical National
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR. $8,500,000.
29 Nassau St.

Mercantile National Bank
Cap. and Surplus, $1,900,000.
191 Broadway.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,900,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Street.

Fourth National
16 Nassau Street.

Central National
322 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fourth Street National Bank
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,115,000.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company
18 Wall Street.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Sec'y.

Manhattan Trust Co.
Corner Wall and Nassau Streets.

NEW-YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000 SURPLUS, $1,000,000.

The State Trust Co.
36 Wall Street.

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
CAPITAL $2,000,000. SURPLUS $900,000.
MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING, 59 CEDAR ST.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Bankers' Cards.

W. N. COLER & CO.,
Bankers.
MUNICIPAL BONDS.
ORDERS EXECUTED FOR ALL INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
34 NASSAU STREET, N. Y.

HOLLISTER & BABCOCK
BANKERS & BROKERS,
17 AND 19 BROAD ST.
MEMBERS NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Financial.

NEW-YORK, November 14th, 1895.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS AND EQUIPMENT BONDS OF THE
Columbus, Shawnee and Hocking R'way Co.
AND
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS AND EQUIPMENT BONDS OF THE
Sandusky and Columbus Short Line R'way Co.
AND
CONSOLIDATED BONDS OF THE
Columbus, Sandusky and Hocking R'way Co.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that holders of any of the above-described Bonds should deposit the same with either of the undersigned, and become parties to the Reorganization Agreement, on or before December 20th, 1895, or they will be debarred from all benefit under such Agreement.

GEORGE W. SINKS, Trustee,
Columbus, Ohio.
DANIEL B. HATCH, Trustee,
No. 3 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

UNION PACIFIC
Reorganization.

ALL PAST DUE COUPONS pertaining to the First Mortgage Bonds on the UNION PACIFIC and KANSAS PACIFIC MAIN LINES, will be cashed at the MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK, and OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY, BOSTON, upon the deposit of such bonds under the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization. **Certificates for Compound Interest will be issued, payable when allowed by the Court.**

Copies of the plan may be had upon application at the above depositaries.

LOUIS FITZGERALD, Chairman.
ALVIN W. KRECH, Secretary, 120 Broadway, N.Y.

FORT WORTH & DENVER CITY RAILWAY
First Mortgage Bondholders.

Notice is hereby given that a majority of the first mortgage bonds of the Fort Worth and Denver City Railway Company are now in control of the Committee and that the receipts of the MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, ISSUED THEREFOR, HAVE BEEN LISTED ON THE NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Bondholders who have not deposited their bonds with the Mercantile Trust Company are requested to make early deposit of the same, as the committee will at once proceed to ask necessary authority from the courts to reorganize the company without foreclosure, and it is desirable that unanimous consent of the bondholders should be had. No plan of reorganization can be submitted to the bondholders until the courts have granted certain concessions and approval.

G. M. DODGE,
Chairman Reorganization Committee.
J. T. GRANGER, Secretary, No. 1 Broadway.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL REORGANIZATION.

With reference to previous notices from the Committee, Bondholders are now advised that a majority of the First Mortgage Bonds have been deposited with the United States Trust Company under the Agreement, and that the Trust Company's Certificates are now listed on the New-York and Boston Stock Exchanges. The Committee urges the holders of both First and Income Bonds to deposit their bonds with the United States Trust Company without delay. Bondholders in Boston may still deliver their bonds to Messrs. Brown Bros. & Co. there.

GEORGE COPPELL, Chairman.
CHARLES C. BEAMAN, } Counsel.
GEO. WELWOOD MURRAY, }
JOS. S. DALE, Secretary, 24 Exchange Place.
New-York, May 24, 1895.

WANTED—A position with Stock Exchange house; am familiar with securities and perfectly capable to take charge of bond department; can bring large account; also very best of references from both Stock Exchange houses and private investors. W. X., Box 205 Times.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

MONEY! MONEY!! MONEY!!!
SPECIAL INFORMATION ON ONE CERTAIN STOCK. CHANCE OF A LIFETIME.
W., Box 177 Times.

$6,000 WANTED ON RESIDENCE PROPERTY. —Value, $15,000; insured for $9,200; rents for $900. Address Box 2,806, New-York Post Office.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway, 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Financial.

PAYMENT OF DEBENTURES.
The Middlesex Banking Co.,

Middletown, Conn., will pay at its office December 1, the Debentures of Series 22, $50,000.
Due December 1, 1895,
AND WILL PAY IN ADVANCE
Series 30 and 31, $144,000.
Due May 1, 1896.

Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20,

At 12:30 o'clock, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

(By order of the receiver of the Firemen's Ins. Co. of New-York.)
$15,000 United States 4 p. c. Coupon Bds., 1907.
(By order of the Hamilton Trust Co., executors of the estate of Chas. W. Copeland, dec'd.)
$9,000 B'klyn & N. Y. Ferry 6s, 1911.
$4,500 B'klyn & N. Y. Ferry Ctf. Ind. 6s, 1911.
180 B'klyn & N. Y. Ferry Co.
194 shs. Brooklyn Gaslight Co.
178½ shs. 3d Avenue R. R. Co.
40 4-5 shs. 3d Avenue R. R. Co.
100 shs. People's Gaslight Co.
25 shs. N. Y. & So. B'klyn Ferry & Trans. Co.
30 shs. Fulton Municipal Gas Co.
2,400 shs. Brooklyn City R. R.
$6,000 Brooklyn City R. R. 5s, 1916-1941.
40 shs. Hamilton Trust Co.
10 shs. Kings County Bank.
$4,000 Williamsburgh Gas Co. 6s, 1900.
$3,000 United States 4s, Coupon, 1907.
$11,000 United States 4s, Regstd., 1907.
25 shs. N. Y. Balance Dry Dock.
$15,000 South Carolina 6s, July, 1888.
1,200 shs. East Tenn. Iron & Coal Co.
43 shs. The Steam Derrick Co.
10 shs. Atlantic State Bank.
10 shs. St. Lawrence Steamboat Co.
$4,000 Green County Iron Co. 7 Feb'y, 1874.
(By order of the executors of the estate of Augusta Mertens, dec'd.)
$9,000 B'klyn City Permanent Water Loan 6s, 1899.
$7,000 City New-York 5s Con. Stock, 1908-1928.
$7,000 City New-York 6s Con. Stock, 1901.
$3,000 City Cin. 6s Mun. Bds., 1906.
$5,000 S. B. & Erie Junct. 1st Mtge. 7s, 1900.
$3,000 Cent. Park, N. & E. River Cons. Mtge. 7s, 1902.
(By order of executors.)
$3,000 City of Cin. 7 3-10 p. c. Bds., 1902.
$4,000 C. & N. West. R. R. Genl. Con. 7s, 1902.
$5,000 Ches. & Ohio. R. R. 4½s Gold Bds., 1992.
$10,000 Central Pacific Railroad 6s, Jan'y, 1898.
100 shs. Deadwood Terra Mining Co.
300 shs. Sutro Tunnel Co.
100 shs. Little Pittsburgh Consol. Mining Co.
200 shs. Red Elephant Mining Co.
80 shs. Lorillard Fire Ins. Co.
$3,000 Morris & Essex 1st Cons. Registd. 7s, 1915.
$5,000 N. Y., Prov. & Boston R. R. 7s, 1899.
15 shs. Dry Dock, East B'way & Battery R. R.
(By order of trustee.)
40 shs. The Nassau Bank.
1 Membership N. Y. Produce Exchange.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
$1,000 Saratoga & St. Lawrence R. R. 1st 5s, Reg. 1919, guar. by Ogd. & Champ. R.R. Co., (hypd.)
$8,000 Kinderhook & Hudson R'way Co. Bds., due Dec'r, 1909, (Atlantic Trust Co. Certfs.,) hypd.
$7,000 Kankakee Water Co. Bds., due July, 1906; Jan'y, 1894, coupons on, (hypd.)
$6,000 Kinderhook & Hudson R'way Co. Bds., due Dec'r, 1909 (Atlantic Trust Co. Certfs.,) hypd.
$6,000 Escanaba Water Co. Bds., due Oct'r, 1896; Oct'r, 1895, coupons on, (hypd.)
$1,000 Kankakee Water Co. Bds., due July, 1906, Jan'y, 1894, coupons on, (hypd.)
$3,000 Kinderhook & Hudson R'way Co. Bds., due Dec'r, 1909, (Atlantic Trust Co. Certfs.,) hypd.
$3,000 Portland (Mich.) Water Co. Bds., due Nov'r, 1909; Nov., 1895, coupons, (hypd.)
$1,000 Homer (N. Y.) Water Co. Bd., due July, 1905; Jan'y, 1894, coupon on, (hypd.)
20 shs. United States Casualty Co.
820 shs. Consolidated Printing Telegraph Co.
$1,000 Canada Southern 2d Mtge. Reg. 5s, 1913.
50 shs. United States Mtge. & Trust Co.
100 shs. Cayuga & Susquehanna R. R. Co.
22 shs. Nat'l Bank of Commerce.
10 shs. Auerbach Woolverton Electric Co.
10 shs. Mexican Northern R'way Co.
24 shs. Broadway Ins. Co.
25 shs. Brooklyn Trust Co.
100 shs. Brooklyn & N. Y. Ferry Co.
110 shs. Keeley Motor Co.
500 shs. Keeley Mortor Co., N. E. Co. receipts.
$18,000 Acker, Merrall & Condit 6 p. c. Deb. Bds., 1903.
100 shs. Morris & Essex R. R.
17 shs. Eighth Ward Bank of B'klyn.
10 shs. People's Trust Co. of B'klyn.
$200,000 Detroit, Mack. and Marq. R. R. 3½ p. c. Land Grant Bds., 1911.
$16,000 N. Y., Susq. & West. Gen'l Mtge. 5 p. c. 1940.
5 shs. Franklin Nat'l Bank N. Y.
$11,000 Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern 1st Mtge. Guar. 6 p. c. Bds., (Trust Co. Receipts,) 1931.
1 sh. Bank of America.
25 shs. Wagner Palace Car Co.
100 shs. Standard Natl. Bank N. Y.

Dividends.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.
Philadelphia, Nov. 1, 1895.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. upon the capital stock of the Company, payable in cash on and after Nov. 30, 1895, to shareholders, as registered on the books of the Company at 4 P. M., Oct. 31, 1895.

On Saturday, Nov. 30, dividends will be paid to women.

Checks for dividend will be mailed to shareholders who have filed Permanent Dividend Orders at this office.

ROBERT W. SMITH,
Treasurer.

Meetings and Elections.

BANK OF THE
MANHATTAN COMPANY,
New-York, Oct. 31, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that an election for twelve Directors of the Manhattan Company will be held at their banking house, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the third day of December next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

By order of the Directors.
J. T. BALDWIN, Cashier.

The Lord Mayor's Dinner.

Following is the menu of the dinner given by the Lord Mayor of London at the Mansion House on Nov. 9:

Soup.
Turtle.
Fish.
Oyster Patties, Lobster Mayonnaise, Fillets of Soles a la Montpellier.
Releves (Hot.)
Roast Turkeys, Pheasants, Plovers.
Entrées.
Barons of Beef, Galantines of Capons, Veal and Ham Pies, York Hams a la Gelee, Roast Chickens, Pigeon Pies, Tongues a la Ecarlate, Calves' Sweetbreads, Mutton Cutlets a la Portugaise, Aspic de Foie Gras a la Ancienne, Turkeys stuffed with Chestnuts.
Salade de Saison.
Entremets.
Galee au Marasquin, Poudings Nesselrode, Bavarois a la Vanille, Gateaux Nougatine, Charlotte Russe.
Ices.
Gelee au Marasquin, Poudings Nesselrode, Ba-Marie, Petits Fours, Dessert.
Wines.
Champagne, Punch, Sherry, Claret, Port, Apollinaris Water.

Car Conductor Held for Assault.

When Lawyer Henry D. Malone and a friend attempted to help John D. Burgoyne on a Third Avenue cable car at the Post Office yesterday afternoon the conductor refused to admit Burgoyne on the ground that he was intoxicated. Burgoyne, who says that his difficulty in walking is due to a sprained ankle, was indignant, and a row followed between Malone and the conductor. Both persons were arrested and taken to the Oak Street Station, and the conductor, Louis Plaut, was held on a charge of assault. The case will be tried before Magistrate Kudlick in the Centre Street Police Court to-day.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

—The Sheriff has received another attachment against David H. Roberts, wholesale dealer in window glass at 418 Broadway, who left for Europe on Nov. 9, for $9,500, in favor of John S. Huyler, for money loaned between Dec. 11, 1894, and Aug. 20, 1895, to the amount of $7,500, and on two checks for $1,000 each, which were not paid. The Sheriff yesterday seized two carloads of glass consigned to Mr. Roberts from Pennsylvania. Mrs. Roberts, who went to Europe to look after her husband, is expected to return home in a few days, and the trade is eager to learn whether Mr. Roberts also will return.

—A meeting of the creditors of Lyon Brothers, manufacturers of furs at 100 Prince Street, was held yesterday at the office of Cardozo & Nathan, 120 Broadway. A statement was presented showing liabilities of $168,000 and nominal assets of $101,500, the latter being estimated to be worth $76,600. A committee of five creditors was appointed to examine the firm's books, to verify the statement, and to report a basis of settlement.

—Eight orders were filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday extending the receivership of Franklin Bien for Leo Rosenstein, importer of dried fruits and fish at 182 Franklin Street, to include the claims of Waeber & Lea, who obtained judgments against Mr. Rosenstein for $8,355. The receivership is also for accounts due from several merchants to Mr. Rosenstein.

—The schedules of Leo Metzger, manufacturer of furs at 70 Mercer Street, show liabilities of $40,545, nominal assets of $38,808, and actual assets of $16,662. The difference in the nominal and actual value of the assets is ascribed to depreciation of stock and losses on accounts.

—Louis Hanneman has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for Dr. Nicodemo Fanoni of 66 West Tenth Street, on the application of W. B. Parkinson. Mr. Fanoni was formerly in the canned-goods business with his mother-in-law.

—Thomas Deery, dealer in poultry, game, and eggs, of Montreal, has assigned, with liabilities of $27,000. The Jacques Cartier and Hochelaga Banks are among the largest creditors.

—An execution has been received by the Sheriff for $672 against the Operators and Cloakmakers' Union of New-York in favor of Moses H. Grossman.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

Generally Steady Markets, with Speculation Light.

TRADING MAINLY ON LOCAL ACCOUNT

Wheat at the Close Was Firm—Corn Was Steady—Provisions Dull—Cotton Lower—Coffee Quiet.

There was very little outside news to influence the speculation in any of the markets, and the trading was light, being confined chiefly to local scalpers and switchers, with prices holding up pretty well generally. Wheat was a trifle higher, corn a shade lower, and provisions generally easier. Cotton was unsettled and fairly active at a decline. Coffee was quiet and a trifle easier.

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, in elevator	66⅝@	..
Oats, No. 2 mixed, in elevator	23 @	23¼
Corn, No. 2 mixed	36 @	..
Flour, straights, Spring	$3.10 @	$3.40
Flour, straights, Winter	3.35 @	3.40
Cotton, middling uplands	8⅝@	..
Wool, Ohio and Pennsylvania X	17 @	20
Pork, mess	9.50 @	10.00
Lard, Western steam	5.80 @	..
Beef, family	9.00 @	12.00
Butter, creamery, fancy	22 @	23
Sugar, granulated	4½@	4¾
Coffee, Rio, No. 7	15¼@	15½
Cheese, State, full cream, new	10 @	10¾
Iron, No. 1, foundry	12.00 @	12.75
Iron, Scotch, Coltness	20.00 @	..
Copper, lake	11.15 @	11.25
Lead	3.22½@	..

WHEAT—Contracts opened weak, and lost ⅜c on easier cables, lower West, and local realizing; rallied ¼@⅜c on covering and following the West, with trading very slow, and the close firm at unchanged prices to ⅛c advance. Bradstreet's reported an increase of 4,353,000 bushels east of the Rockies, and 496,000 bushels afloat and in Europe....Spot was in light demand at firm prices. Sales, 80,000 bushels, all for export, including 56,000 bushels No. 1 Northern, New-York inspection, 1¼c over December, free on board, afloat, and 24,000 bushels do at 1⅞c over December, special December delivery....Nominal quotations at the close: No. 2 red, 3½c over December, free on board; No. 1 Northern, New-York inspection, at 1¼c over December price, free on board, afloat; No. 1 hard Duluth, 3c over December; No. 1 Northern, Duluth inspection, at 1½c over December; No. 1 hard Manitoba at 3½c over December, free on board....Clearances hence, 110,325 bushels; from Atlantic ports, 113,902 bushels; receipts, 228,150 bushels; at Atlantic ports, 268,304 bushels; in the interior, 1,301,836 bushels.

CORN—Contracts were again slow and without feature, with the close firm at ⅛c decline and influenced by the West. Bradstreet's reported a decrease of 440,000 bushels east of the Rockies. ....Spot was in moderate export demand at firm prices. Sales, 105,000 bushels, including, to shippers, 80,000 bushels No. 2, part at 37½@37⅝c, as to time; the trade bought 16,000 bushels No. 2 at 37c, delivered; 5,000 bushels No. 2 yellow at 38⅝c, delivered, and 4,000 bushels No. 2 white at 37½c, delivered....Receipts, 121,875 bushels; at Atlantic ports, 319,392 bushels; in the interior, 266,275 bushels....Clearances hence, 130,671 bushels; from Atlantic ports, 351,202 bushels.

OATS—Contracts were more active and closed steady at ⅛c decline, with corn and the West.... Spot were in light demand at generally unchanged prices....Sales, 34,000 bushels, including No. 2 white, elevator, at 24½c for 7,000 bushels; No. 3 white at 23¾c; No. 2 white, clipped, 25½c; No. 3, 24½c; No. 2 mixed, 23@23¼c for 9,000 bushels; No. 3, 22½c; rejected white, 21⅝c; rejected mixed, 21½c; No. 2 Chicago, 24@24¼c; track mixed, 23½@24¼c for 3,000 bushels; track white, 24@28c for 15,000 bushels....Receipts, 48,000 bushels; exports, 2,000 bushels.

OPTION SALES.

WHEAT.

Months.	Bushels.	Range.		Close.
December	690,000	64⅝	@64¾	64¾
January	....	..	@..	65⅜
May	925,000	67 5-16	@67⅝	67⅝
June	10,000	67⅝	@67⅝	67⅝
Total	1,625,000			

CORN.

Months.	Bushels.	Range.		Close.
November	20,000	35⅝	@36	35⅝
December	60,000	35¼	@..	35¼
January	....	..	@..	35⅜
February	10,000	35¼	@..	35¼
May	110,000	35⅝	@35¾	35⅝
Total	200,000			

OATS.

Months.	Bushels.	Range.		Close.
November	....	..	@..	23
December	50,000	23⅜	@..	23⅜
January	5,000	23⅞	@..	23⅞
May	5,000	25½	@..	25½
No. 2 white—				
November	....	..	@..	24½
Total	60,000			

FLOUR—Buyers were rather indifferent and refused to purchase beyond immediate wants, with offerings urgent and prices easy. Sales, 11,000 bbls, including of City Mills 3,900 bbls patents and 2,300 bbls clears at quotations; 4,100 bbls Spring patents at $3.40@$3.60; 150 bbls straights at $3.40; 750 bbls bakers' extra at $2.95@$3.10; 300 bbls Winter No. 2 at $2.85; 150 bbls No. 1 at $3; 1,050 bbls clear at $3.35, and 400 bbls patents at $3.90....Arrivals, 13,503 bbls and 25,924 sacks; exports, 2,814 bbls and 600 sacks; from Atlantic ports, 25,717 bbls and sacks.

WINTER—Fine, $2.25 per bbl; supers, $2.65@$2.70; No. 2, $2.85@$3; No. 1, $3@$3.10; clears, $3.25@$3.35; straights, $3.35@$3.40; white wheat straights, $3.35@$3.45; patents, $3.50@$3.90; city patents, $4@$4.25; city clears, $4; city extras, $3.20; city supers, $3@$3.10; city fine, $2.90@$3.

SPRING—Sacks and Barrels—Fine, $2@$2.10; supers, $2.10@$2.30; No. 2, $2.25@$2.50; No. 1, $2.40@$2.80; clears, $2.65@$3.15; straights, $3.10@$3.40; patents, $3.15@$3.50; special brands, $3.40@$4.10.

RYE FLOUR—Moderately active and steady. Sales, 600 bbls. We quote: Western and State superfine, $2.50@$2.90; fancy, $2.95.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Freely offered and weak at $1.25@$1.35 per 100 lb....Buckwheat quoted at 41¼c asked for State, delivered.

BARLEY AND BARLEY MALT—Nominal.

OATMEAL—Less active and steady. Quoted: Rolled oats, $2.90@$3.30; cut, $3.20@$3.60; ground, $2.90@$3, including wholesale and jobbing prices for fresh goods; No. 3 pearled barley, $1.60@$1.85.

CORN PRODUCTS—Steady and fairly active. We quote: Brandywine, $2.55; Sagamore, $2.55; Esmeralda, $2.50; granulated yellow meal, $2.40@$2.60; white do, $2.60@$2.70; brewers' meal, 90c; grits, 90@95c; chops, 67½c; coarse meal, 74c; fine do, 85@90c.

FEED—Less active and steady. Quoted: 40, 60, and 80 lb, 60@65c; middlings, 67½@72½c; sharps, 80@85c; rye feed, 72½@75c; cottonseed meal, $18@$18.50, spot or to arrive; job lots $1 extra; screenings, 50@75c for No. 2 seed and 75c for No. 1.

OILS.

COTTONSEED—It is hard to sell the new refined oil arriving. While coming forward moderately, yet steady, dullness has led to accumulations that are rather burdensome. The fact that pure lard does not hold its firmness is dismissing in some degree the feeling that it would be materially affected by reason of its increased consumption at its low price. Unquestionably the compound lard trading is suffering sharply, to the advantage of pure lard, but there appears to be ample outputs of the latter for all wants, while it has the disadvantage of a season of the year when the packers are arrayed against it in order to keep down the price of hogs. There are offers to sell new prime yellow on the spot and near arrival at 29½c, with 29c bid, while 500 bbls good off-grade yellow were sold at 28¼c; crude, in barrels, choice, had 25½c bid, with 26c asked. While the rather tame feeling exists in New-York over its offerings, the reports from the mills are of a changing sentiment concerning the buying interest, in that it is clear that the West is taking hold with more earnestness, seeming, indeed, anxious to get offerings wherever possible, at or about 20c for crude, in bulk. This change of tone on the part of the West has been indicated in its throwing aside in many instances of the agreement to pay only 90 per cent. on consignments, and offering full cash, not only to the South, but to refiners here, who, it was supposed, would have a little surplus to offer. LINSEED was quiet; American, 42c; boiled, 45c; Calcutta at 48c. NEATSFOOT OIL was in fair demand, with pure unracked yellow at 55c, and racked yellow up to water white at 57@80c; No. 1 at 50c; No. 2 at 48c; common at 45c. LARD OIL was steady; 52@52½c quoted for city. COCOANUT OIL was firm, with 6c asked for Cochin; Ceylon at 5¼c.

Petroleum.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 19.—Oil, opened and lowest, $1.50; highest, $1.51¼; closed, $1.50⅞ here and at Oil City. The Standard's price is $1.50.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—While pork and ribs were rather steadier at the West, yet lard was slightly easier for near deliveries. The spurt for export demand for lard had subsided, while its general trading was of a more conservative character. There were too many hogs arriving for the display of much strength over the products. Chicago estimates its hog receipts for to-day at 45,000 head.

LARD—The West was slow comparatively and slightly easier for this and near months, with November closing at 5.42½c, nominal; December was at 5.42½@5.45c, closing at 5.42½c, nominal; January at 5.52½@5.57½c, closing at 5.55c bid; May at 5.75@5.80c, closing at 5.77½c bid. Here there was little done, with an easy market; sale of 100 tcs cash at 5.85c, closing at 5.80c. Of tank lard, sales at 5.50c, cost and freight, but that price further bid. City steam was active; sales of 200 tcs at 5.37½c, and 200 tcs at 5.37½c. Refined was in steady, moderate demand; Continent at 6.25c, and South American, 6.60c. Compound at 4½@5c, as to quality.

PORK—Was offered here at easier prices, with sales of 200 bbls mess. The West was for early deliveries a trifle firmer, although under slow attention from speculators, where November closed at $7.97½ bid, and December at $8.02½, nominal; January was at $8.97½ bid to $9, closing at $8.97½ bid; May at $9.32½ to $9.37½, closing at $9.37½ asked. Quotations here: For mess, in job lots, $9.50@$10; family mess, $10.75@$11.25; short clear, $10.75@$12.25.

BACON.—There was little done in short ribs at the West, where prices showed little change, with November at 4.35@4.40c, closing at 4.40c, nominal; January closed at 4.55c asked. May was at 4.77½@4.80c, closing at 4.77½c bid.

CUTMEATS—The city cutters found demands a little more general. Sales were 12,000 lb pickled bellies, 12 lb average, at 5⅝c; 500 pickled shoulders at 6c; 1,000 pickled hams, 12 to 13 lb, at 8¾c, and 3,000 lb pickled bellies, 10 lb average, at 5¾c. City pickled shoulders, 6c; pickled bellies, 12-lb average, 5⅝c; 10-lb average, 5¾@6c; pickled hams at 8½@9c; clear bellies at 5⅝c. Western Meats—Western prices: Green hams, 16 lb, 6⅞c; 14 lb, 7¼c; 12 lb, 7⅝c; sweet pickled hams, 16 lb, 8¼c.

BEEF—Had moderate attention, while held to steady prices. Quotations: Packet, $9@$10; do, in tierces, $12.50@$13.50; family, $10@$12.50; extra mess, in barrels, $7.50@$8.50; city extra India mess, in tierces, $17@$19 for best grades, and $15 for good second grades.

BEEF HAMS—Were offered rather easy in price, with trading slow; quoted at from $13 to $14 at the West, and $14@$15 here.

HOGS—Were offered here at 1-16c decline; receipts at the West, 76,916 head; same time last year, 94,781 head; Chicago—Receipts, 36,000 head; slow; 5c lower; $3.35@$3.65; Cincinnati—Receipts, 5,249 head; barely steady; $3@$3.65; St. Louis—Receipts, 7,667 head; 5c lower; $3@$3.65; Omaha—Receipts, 9,000 head; slow; 5c lower; $3.25@$3.50; Pittsburg—Dull, $3.50@$3.70; Kansas City—Receipts, 13,000 head; weak; 5c lower; $3.30@$3.55; Cleveland—Light averages and Yorkers, $3.60@$3.70; Indianapolis—Receipts, 6,000 head; slow; $3.50@$3.65. Quotations here were 4 9-16c for heavy, 4 11-16c for 180 lb, 4 13-16c for 160 lb, 4 15-16c for 140 lb, and 5⅛@5¼c for pigs.

TALLOW—There was a firm market; the local soap trade was buying moderately at 4½c, while English shippers took special lots at 4 3-16c. Sales were 150 hhds at 4¼c, 50 hhds special at 4 3-16c, and 82 hhds special, for export, at 4 3-16c; of country made sales were 70,000 lb, in lots, at 4⅛@4⅜c, as to quality.

STEARINE—For oleostearine bidding was unimportant, while there were offers to sell at 5⅝c; at Chicago 5½@5⅝c, quoted; in lard stearine nothing of moment done, with 6¼c quoted, nominal, for Western.

COFFEE.

Contracts opened steady and unchanged, with crop reports of 3,500,000 bags for Rio and 5,500,000 for Santos, and rumors of damage by rain, but trading was very moderate and the close barely steady at unchanged prices to 5 points decline....Havre was irregular and unchanged to 1f up, and Hamburg barely steady at ¼@1 pfennig up....Spot Rio dull and steady at 15¼@15½c for No. 7. Sales—500 bags Maracaibo, 200 bags Savanilla, and 200 bags Central American, on private terms. Opening Call—11 A. M.—December—1,500 bags at 14.50c; total, 1,500 bags. Between Call and Close.—November—500 bags at 14.60c; December—250 bags at 14.50c; March—1,000 bags at 14.05c, 750 bags at 14c; May—250 bags at 13.55c, 1,250 bags at 13.45c; September—500 bags at 12.80c; total, 4,500 bags; total for day, 6,000 bags.

CLOSING PRICES.

January, 14.30@14.40c; February, 14.15@14.25c; March, 13.95@14c; April, 13.65@13.75c; May, 13.45@13.50c; June, 13.15@13.25c; July, 13c@13.10c; August, 12.90@13c; September, 12.80@12.85c; October, 12.60@12.75c; November, 14.55@14.60c; December, 14.45@14.50c.

BRAZIL COFFEE IN STOCK AND AFLOAT.

Total stock in New-York yesterday 289,256
Warehouse deliveries yesterday 21,300
Total stock in New-York to-day 267,956
Total stock in Baltimore 28,103
Deliveries yesterday ......446—27,657
Total stock in New-Orleans..52,245
Deliveries yesterday ......1,293—50,952
Total stock in other ports 78,609
Total stock in United States 346,565
Afloat from Rio per steam to Nov. 18 120,000
Afloat from Rio per sail to Nov. 18. 12,000
Afloat from Santos per steam and sail Nov. 18 61,000
Afloat from Victoria to Nov. 18.. 19,000
——212,000
Total 558,565
Same time 1894 489,720

BRAZIL COFFEE.

Invoice value of No. 7 flat bean ....15¼@15½

Differences between the grades as fixed by Exchange coffee standards:

No. 1..2.95 above No. 7	No. 5..1.35 above No. 7
No. 2..2.60 above No. 7	No. 6..1.00 above No. 7
No. 3..2.20 above No. 7	No. 8..1.00 below No. 7
No. 4..1.80 above No. 7	No. 9..1.60 below No. 7

Mild Coffee—Invoice Rates: Java, 21@31½c; Padang, interior, 26½@27c; Macassar—Timor, 23@24c; Pajo, 21½@22½c; Maracaibo—Trujillo, 17@18c; Bocono, 17½@18c; Tovar, 17¾@18c; Merida, 18@20c; Cucuta, 17@19c; Central America—Costa Rica, 16¼@20c; San Salvador, 17¾@20c; La Guayra—Cora, 16½@17½c; Caracas, 18@21c; Puerto Cabello, 17@20½c; Savanilla—Ocana, 17½@18½c; Bucaramauga, 18@21½c; Bogota, 20@22c; Mexican—Cordova, 18@19½c; Oaxaca, 19@21c; Guatemala and Coban, 19@22c; Mocha, 24@24½c.

COTTON.

Contracts opened easy at 8@9 points decline and lost 3@4 points, following the weakness of Liverpool, with trading only moderate and confined to the room. The later dealings were at steadier prices, owing to outside buying orders, and the close very steady at 4@6 points decline. ....Spot was quiet at 1-16c loss. Sales, 156 bales to spinners....Middling Gulf, 8⅝c; middling uplands, 8⅜c. Quotations are for cotton in sight, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below middling. Rates on and off middling, as established by the Revision Committee, at which grades other than middling may be delivered on contracts: Fair, 1¼c on; middling fair, ⅞c on; strict good middling, 1½c on; good middling, 5-16c on; strict low middling, 3-16c off; low middling, 7-16c off; strict good ordinary, 13-16c off; good ordinary, 1⅛c off; good middling tinged, even; strict middling stained, 7-32c off; middling stained, 7-16c off; strict low middling stained, 29-32c off; low middling stained, 1⅜c off.

The sales for future delivery, the highest and lowest prices, and the closing prices of the day are as follows:

Months.	To-Day's Closing Prices.	—Extremes.— Highest.	Lowest.	Sales.
November	8.08@8.10	8.01	8.01	300
December	8.08@8.09	8.08	8.00	5,000
January	8.12@8.13	8.13	8.03	90,900
February	8.17@8.18	8.17	8.08	9,000
March	8.21@8.22	8.21	8.12	117,200
April	8.26@8.27	8.25	8.17	4,300
May	8.29@8.30	8.30	8.21	9,900
June	8.33@8.35	8.30	8.28	300
July	8.35@8.36	8.35	8.34	200
August	8.37@8.39	8.37	8.30	4,400
October	7.99@8.01	8.00	7.95	3,300
Total				244,800

RECEIPTS AT PORTS WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, NOV. 22.

	S.	S. & M.	T.	W.	T.	F.
Galveston	6619	11832	3258	....	....	....
N. Orleans	7460	15298	17839	....	....	....
Mobile	935	2727	2542	....	....	....
Savannah	5087	2519	5234	....	....	....
Charleston	2352	1756	1665	....	....	....
Wilming'n	839	1803	1527	....	....	....
Norfolk	1980	2288	2045	....	....	....
New-York	....	3981	....	....	....	....
Boston	680	1090	521	....	....	....
Phila.	259	150	68	....	....	....
West Point	1731	2094	3841	....	....	....
Total	27942	44983	38540	....	....	....
This day last week	27913	38817	43525	32100	25667	34224
This day last year	47308	71409	69653	48869	41308	52903

GROCERIES.

MOLASSES—Trading very moderate and prices steady....New-Orleans centrifugals, ordinary to fair, 10@18c; do, open kettle, fair to prime, 28@30c; Porto Rico, 28@31c; Barbadoes, jobbing, 24@26c.

RICE—Business generally fair and values very steady....Domestic—Ordinary to prime, 3@4¾c; choice to fancy, 5@5½c; head, 5⅝@6c; Patna, 3¾@4½c; Japan, 3¾@4c; Java, 3¼@3¾c; rice flour, per 100 lb, $1@$1.10; rice bran, 60@65c.

SUGAR—Raw was without demand and quoted steady....Refined very steady and in light request....Raw Sugars—Muscovado, 89° test, 3c; molasses sugar, 89° test, 2⅝c; centrifugals, 96° test, 3⅝c. Refined Sugars—Quotations are those made by refiners on the one-price basis under the plan of Oct. 10, 1895, which makes large dealers and wholesale grocers agents of the trust handling sugars on consignment, and who are at stated terms of settlement allowed a commission of 3-16c per lb. There is also a trade discount of 1 per cent. on 100-barrel lots, and 1 per cent. for cash, if paid within seven days. No sales less than 25 bbls....Cutloaf, 5⅛c; crushed, 5⅛c; powdered, 4⅝c; granulated, 4½@4⅝c; standard A, 4½c; off A, 4 1-16@4¼c; softs, 3½@4c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER—An irregular market, fancy showing steadiness, with the moderate receipts cleaning up fairly close, while all others are slow.... Creamery, State and Pennsylvania, 17@22½c; Western, 14@23c; do, extra, 23c; do, June, 15@21c; State dairy, 12@21c; do, extra, 19@21c; Western imitation creamery, 12@18c; do, factory, 8½@16c.

BEANS AND PEAS—Receipts for week: Beans, 7,846 bbls, including 22,620 bags from California; peas, 3,485 bbls. Exports: Beans, 819 bbls; peas, 3,102 bbls. We have had a little stronger market for most kinds of domestic beans, the advanced prices being due to very moderate arrivals. Marrow have shown the most improvement, working up gradually to $1.60, and closing firm at that. Pea are quite easily placed at $1.40, a few exceptionally fancy lots jobbing a little higher. Medium are in sufficient supply to hold the price of best marks, at $1.45. Red kidney had a few speculative purchases soon after our last weekly report, at $1.25@$1.27½, which checked the decline, and gave holders more confidence on the balance of the stock. Since then some recovery has been made, and export orders are being filled at $1.32½@$1.35, the latter still a little extreme. White kidney and yellow eye have declined, and there is a slow, easy market for limas. No interest in foreign beans. Green peas steady. We quote: Beans—Domestic, marrow, choice, per bushel, $1.60; do, medium, $1.45; do, pea, $1.40; do, white kidney, $1.30; do, red kidney, $1.30@$1.32½; do, turtle soup, $1.65; do, yellow eye, $1.50@$1.55; do, lima, California, $1.95@$2; do, foreign, pea, old, $1.15@$1.25; do, foreign, medium, old, $1.10@$1.20; green peas, barrel, 85c; bags, 80c; do, Scotch, 80c.

CHEESE—A continued slow demand, with the tone easy, though prices are without much change; State, full cream, large, 7¼@10¼c; do, fancy, 10@10¼c; do, small, 7¾@10¾c; fancy, 11c; do, part skims, 3½@7½c; do, full skims, 2¼@3c.

EGGS—Prices are about as last quoted, but lack strength, as the demand is slow and offerings more than ample; State and Pennsylvania, fancy, fresh, 25@28c; do, fair to good, 22@24c; Western, fresh, fancy, 23@23½c; do, fair to good, 21@22c; refrigerator, 16@20c; do, defective, case, $3.50@$4.25; limed, Western, 16½@17c; do, case, $3.50@$4.

FRUITS—FRESH—Receipts of apples for week, 40,394 bbls. The market has been well sustained for high grades of apples, suitable for export or local table use; lower grades move slowly, but are not in burdensome supply. Fancy table pears of desirable early sorts from refrigerator meet a fair demand when of fine quality; common kinds and common qualities of all kinds dull and irregular. Fancy table grapes steady, but few lots fine enough to reach top quotations. Wine grapes dull unless extra good; most lots poor. Cranberries firm and high grades in sellers' favor. We quote: Apples, fancy Northern, per bbl, $2.50@$3.25; do, State, King, $2@$3.50; do, snow, $2.50@$3.75; do, greening, $2@$2.50; do, Baldwin, $1.75@$2.25; do, up river, common to good Winter sorts, $1.25@$2; do, Virginia winesap, $2@$3; do, other Virginia red, $1.50@$2.50; do, Western, Ben Davis, $1.50@$2.25. Pears, Boston, Seckel, per box, $2@$4! do, Beurre Bosc and Sheldon, $1.75@$3; do, up river, choice, fruit house, carriers, $1@$1.50; do, late sorts, per bbl, $1@$3. Grapes, State, Concord, and Catawba, per small basket, 9@11c; do, bulk stock in trays, per lb, 1@1½c. Cranberries, Cape Cod, fancy, large varieties, per bbl, $8.50@$9.50; do, usual kinds, good to fancy, $7@$8; do, poor to fair, $5.50@$6.50; do, Jersey, per crate, $1.75@$2.35. DRIED—Receipts for week, 65,872 pks; exports, 12,300 pks. The market for evaporated apples has shown further slight hardening tendency, especially on the better grades. Supplies of stock to be sold have been light, and while the present demand is not urgent the offerings are cleaning up unusually close for the season of year. Sales of fancy fruit are reported at 7c, a very high grade of choice has reached 6½c, and it would be difficult to buy strictly prime much under 6c; bids of 5⅝c for the latter grade have been refused. Exporters are taking a few lots of prime and choice sun-dried quartered apples at fair prices, but the general demand for both sliced and coarse-cut stock is light. Chops and cores and skims steady. Peeled peaches firm, but no higher. Nearly all kinds of small fruits are held with more confidence, and there is good trading in California fruits. We quote: Apples, evaporated, fancy, 6¾@7c; do, prime to choice, 5⅝@6½c; do, common to good, 4@5½c; do, sun-dried, sliced, Southern, 2@3c; do, coarse cut, Southern, 2@3c; do, Southwestern, 2½@3½c; do, Western, 3@4c; do, State, 3¼@4½c; chops, 1⅜@2c; cores and skins, 1c. Peaches, Southern, peeled, 5@7c. Raspberries, evaporated, 19@19½c; do, sun-dried, 17½c. Cherries, 8@10c. Huckleberries, 6@6½c. Blackberries, 3½@4c. Apricots, 9½@12½c. Peaches, California, peeled, 13@15c; do, unpeeled, 7@9c. Prunes, 4@8c.

POULTRY—LIVE—The receipts have been somewhat larger, and market has steadily declined since our last weekly report. At the close demand is fairly active, and, with no serious accumulation, market is rated steady for all grades. We quote: Fowls, per lb, 9c; chickens, per lb, 8@8½c; roosters, per lb, 5½c; turkeys, per lb, 8@9c; ducks, per pair, 65@90c; geese, per pair, $1.12@$1.50; pigeons, per pair, 20@30c. DRESSED—Receipts last six days, 13,459 pks. Supplies of dressed poultry continue liberal and still run largely on turkeys, bulk of which are fair to simply good quality, and such grades are in considerable accumulation, and very dull, with average best straight marks too rarely possible above 8½@9c to warrant higher quotation, though closely selected, all large and choice, still command a premium. Large lots, however, of good, useful quality, but of average small size, have had to sell at 7@8c, and poorer lots down to 5@6c, and some, in bad order, down to 3@4c. Fowls have been in comparatively moderate supply the past week, and prices a shade firmer. Choice chickens not in large supply and held fairly steady. Choice near-by Spring ducks and geese about steady, but ordinary grades from all sections slow and irregular. Tame squabs plenty and easier. Weather is too mild for dry-packed poultry, and most lots are out of order. Prospects for Thanksgiving indicate a liberal supply of turkeys and probably moderate prices. We quote: Turkeys, young, 5@9c; fowls, 8@9c; old cocks, 5@5½c; chickens, Philadelphia, 11@14c; do, Western, dry-picked, 9@10c; do, scalded, 9@9½c; Spring ducks, Eastern, 11@13c; do, Long Island, 11@14c; do, Western, 7@11c; geese, Eastern, 12@15c; do, Western, 7@9c; squabs, per dozen, $1.50@$2.25.

GAME—Choice large, fresh quail sell fairly, but most lots run small and ordinary, and such are very slow. Near-by partridges in moderate supply and steady, but Western plenty and irregular. Grouse continue scarce and would sell readily. Snipe and plover unchanged. Prime heavy wild ducks in good demand and firm, but underweights and common varieties slow. Venison plenty, dull, and weak. Rabbits easier. We quote: Woodcock, 75@90c; partridges, near-by, 75c@$1; do, Western, 30@85c; grouse, $1@$1.20; quail, fresh, per dozen, $1.25@$2.25; do, frozen, $2@$2.50; English snipe and golden plover, $1.50@$2; grass plover, $1.50@$1.75; small snipe, 30@50c; wild ducks, canvas, $1.50@$2.50; do, red heads, $1@$1.50; do, mallards, 60@85c; do, teal, 30@50c; rabbits, 25@35c; venison, fresh, saddles, per lb, 18@20c; do, whole deer, 12@14c; frozen saddles, 17@19c.

HAY AND STRAW—The receipts of hay have been quite liberal and trade generally less active. Prices have been fairly sustained, but the position has weakened somewhat. Straw continues in only moderate supply, and market fairly steady at unchanged prices. We quote: Hay, prime timothy, per 100 lb, 87½@90c; do, No. 3 to No. 1, 70@85c; do, clover and clover mixed, 60@75c; do, salt, 40@50c; straw, long rye, per 100 lb, 55@65c; do, short rye, 35@45c; do, oat, 40@45c.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes still in liberal supply and weak. Onions quiet, plentiful, and freely offered. Potatoes, Maine, $1@$1.12; Long Island, 90c@$1; State, 50@90c; Jersey, 70@85c; sweets, $2.50@$4.25; cauliflower, bbl, 75c@$3; cabbages, per 100, $1.50@$3.50; celery, dozen stalks, 10@75c; cucumbers, crate, $1.50@$3; eggplant, bbl, $2.50@$3.50; onions, white, bbl, $1@$1.75; do, red, 60c@$1; do, yellow, 90c@$1.25; peas, basket, $1@$3; do, crate, $1@$2.50; string beans, basket, 50c@$1; squash, bbl, 40@60c; turnips, bbl, 60@65c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BUILDING MATERIALS—The supply of bricks is large, while the demand continues moderate. Haverstraw hard, afloat, are worth $5@$5.37½ per 1,000; Fishkills, $5@$5.25; up-river hard, $4.50@$5; Jerseys, $4.25@$4.75; pale, $1.50@$2; Croton dark and red, $13; Croton brown, $12; Trenton front, $18@$19....Rosendale cement is worth 80@90c per bbl; American Portland, $1.85@$2; Belgian Portland, $1.75@$2; English Portland, $2@$2.10; German Portland, $2.10@$2.65.... Rockland common lime is worth 80c per bbl, and do, finishing, 90c; State common lime, 70c, and do, finishing, $1....Laths are worth $1.90@$1.95 per 1,000....Goat's hair is worth 18@21c per bushel; cattle hair, 15@18c.

HOPS—Demand generally slow and the feeling less firm; State, crop of 1895, medium to choice, 7@10c; do, crop of 1894, common to choice, 3@7c; do, old odds, 1½@3c; Pacific coast, crop of 1895, medium to choice, 8@10c; do, crop of 1894, medium to choice, 5@7c; do, crop of 1894, common, 3½@4½c.

HIDES—Dry hides were neglected, while salted city were fairly active, with prices unchanged. Dry, Buenos Ayres, selected, 20@30 lb, 21c; do, Montevideo, selected, 20½@22 lb, 21c; do, Cordova, selected, 21@24 lb, 22c; do, California, selected, 22@25 lb, 18@18½c; do, San Antonio and Laredo, selected, 20@25 lb, 19c; do, Buenos Ayres kips, selected, 10@13 lb, 12½c; do, Cordova kips, selected, 10@13 lb, 13c; do, Texas, selected, 24@30 lb, 12@13c; wet salted, Havana, as they run, 35@50 lb, 9½c.

LEATHER—Demand fair, with prices unchanged and steady.....Buenos Ayres, non-acid, heavy to light, 24c; do, seconds, 23c; acid, light to heavy, 22@24c; union, light to heavy, backs, 30@32c; seconds, 28@30c; bellies, 16@18c. Oak-Dressed backs, 34@36c; seconds, 30@32c; bellies, 17@19c.

METALS—Tin easy at 14.35@14.40c. Copper weak at 11.15@11.25c. Lead steady at 3.22½c. Spelter weak at 3.60c.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE—Market easy, with trading light; Southern, regular, 28c; machine-made barrels, 28@28¼c.

RESIN—Low grades scarce and held firmly; good strained, $1.75; common strained, $1.70; E, $1.72½@$1.80; F, $1.85; G, $1.90; H, $1.92½; I, $2.05; K, $2.15@$2.20; M, $2.50; N, $3; W. G., $3.20@$3.25; W. W., $3.50.

WILMINGTON, Nov. 19.—Resin firm; strained, $1.27½; good strained, $1.32½, bid. Spirits of turpentine steady; machine, 25¼c; irregular, 24⅝c. Tar steady at $1. Crude turpentine inactive; hard, $1.10; soft, $1.50; virgin, $1.60.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 19.—Turpentine firm at 25c; receipts, 54 casks. Resin—Good strained firm at $1.20@$1.30; receipts, 315 bbls.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 19.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 25⅛c; sales, 1,166 bbls. Resin firm at $1.25.

FREIGHTS.

Berth room was offered more freely at unchanged rates, but demand very slow, and no engagements reported. Charters included: British steamer, 8,042 tons, general cargo, hence to Antwerp, berthed December; British steamer, 12,000 quarters grain, North Atlantic ports to Cork for orders, 3s 3d, December; British steamer, ore, Carthagena to Philadelphia, on private terms; British steamer, 18,000 quarters grain, Newport News to a direct port in United Kingdom, 2s 9d, berth terms; Swedish bark, 3,500 bbls refined petroleum, hence to east coast Ireland, 2s 9d; British ship, grain, Portland, Oregon, to the United Kingdom or Continent, 35s, less 2s 6d direct; two British barks, nitrate, west coast of South America to the United Kingdom or Continent, 23s, less is 3d direct, option of Hampton route for orders, 22s 6d, less 6d direct; bark, general cargo, Boston to Surinam, on private terms; schooner, lumber, Jacksonville to Demerara, $6.50; schooner, ties, Brunswick to Havana, 17c; British schooner, lumber, Gulf port to St. Jago, $5.50, Spanish gold; schooner, coal, Philadelphia to Havana, $1.50; British bark, salt, Turks Island to Philadelphia, 6c; schooner, 693 tons, ties, Savannah to Port Amboy, $1,500, loaded, discharged, and free wharfage; schooner, lumber, Savannah to New-York, $4.50; schooner, lumber, Port Royal to Providence, $4.87½; schooner, lumber, Suffolk to Boston, $3; two schooners, bricks, Philadelphia to Jacksonville, $1.25, discharged; schooner, coal, Philadelphia to Dale Creek, S. C., 87½c, and back from Ashepoo River, with phosphate rock, $1.90; two British schooners, coal, Port Johnston to St. John, N. B., 70c; schooner, phosphate rock, Port Tampa to New-York, $1.90 net; schooner, cement, Rondout to Boston, 20c; two schooners, coal, hence to Norfolk, 50c; schooner, coal, Edgewater to Salem, 80c; schooner, phosphate, hence to Boston, $1.40 per net ton.

DOMESTIC RECEIPTS.

The domestic receipts for the week included 218,068 pks flour, 6,980 pks cornmeal, 1,553,325 bushels wheat, 815,700 bushels oats, 211,400 bushels barley, 12,650 bushels peas, 764,650 bushels corn, 32,478 bales cotton, 1,541 bbls spirits turpentine, 7,904 bbls resin, 115 bbls tar, 4,025 bbls pork, 841 bbls beef, 34,878 pks cutmeats, 31,167 pks butter, 28,275 pks cheese, 6,338 tcs lard, 30,361 kegs lard, 3,612 bbls whisky, 1,319 hhds tobacco, 1,700 pks tobacco, 2,707 bales wool, 11,514 bbls beans, 7,464 bbls cottonseed oil, 12,900 bags flaxseed, 2,291 bbls molasses, 882 bags peanuts, 36,326 pks eggs, and 4,037 pks rice.

DOMESTIC EXPORTS.

The exports of domestic products for the week were $7,376,896, and since Jan. 1, $305,609,795, against $322,373,856 same time last year. The week's exports included 18,914 bbls apples, 2 bbls pot ashes, 95,236 bbls wheat flour, 310 bbls rye flour, 3,113 bbls cornmeal, 641,521 bushels wheat, 65,590 bushels oats, 14,151 bushels barley, 12,874 bushels peas, 724,010 bushels corn, 323 boxes candles, 1,065 tons coal, 14,216 bales cotton, 8,472 bales hay, 423 bbls spirits turpentine, 3,537 bbls resin, 114 bbls tar, 190 bbls pitch, 10,542 gallons lard oil, 514 gallons linseed oil, 261,464 gallons cottonseed oil, 7,944,473 gallons petroleum, 3,181 bbls pork, 4,299 bbls beef, 466 tcs beef, 5,646,450 lb cutmeats, 542,009 lb butter, 331,018 lb cheese, 7,573,586 lb lard, 390 bbls rice, 575,184 lb tallow, 936 hhds tobacco, 853 pkgs tobacco, 788,654 lb manufactured tobacco, and 158 lb whalebone.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—The arrivals of wheat in the Northwest to-day did not indicate any serious falling off in the movement in that section, and the bears claimed vindication of the views expressed by them yesterday. At Minneapolis and Duluth 1,686 cars were received, against 1,522 on last Tuesday and 960 on the corresponding day a year ago. Of course prices were easy on that news, but owing to stormy weather wires were working bad, and outside orders were scarce. The day's business was transacted principally within a range of ⅛c. Quotations only occasionally moved outside of that limit. Local shorts were good sellers throughout the day, but upon learning of a good cash business before the close they covered rather freely, the best prices of the session being then established. Chicago receipts were 688 cars, and 127,095 bushels were taken from store. Bradstreet's report that the world's visible supply had increased 4,849,000 bushels during the past week scarcely caused a quiver in the market, although about an hour before it became public property there was a suspicious weakness to prices, which gave rise to talk of the figures being known in advance. Liverpool cables were lower. Continental markets were irregular. Export clearances at Atlantic ports amounted to 247,604 bushels.

WHEAT—Opened from 57⅛@57c, sold between 56⅞@57⅜c, closing at 57¼@57⅜c—⅛@⅜c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was steady. Receipts at principal Western points were 1,317,758 bushels; shipments, 355,300 bushels. Receipts at Eastern points, 268,394 bushels; shipments, 133,902 bushels.

CORN—One-eighth of a cent covered the fluctuations in corn. The first transactions were with symptoms of considerable strength, the belief that receipts would be retarded by the storm being instrumental in bringing in some buying orders. The execution of those orders apparently ended the business of the session, for trading from that time until the close was of a most indifferent sort. Liverpool cables were weak and lower. Receipts, 643 cars, were 83 more than expected. Withdrawals from store were light, at 93,895 bushels, but export clearances continued good, 351,452 bushels going out at the seaboard. Bradstreet's reported a decrease in available stock of 496,000 bushels. May corn opened at 29⅜c, sold at 29¼c, closing at 29⅜c asked—a shade higher than yesterday. Receipts at principal Western points were 401,795 bushels; shipments, 129,915 bushels. Receipts at Eastern points, 310,404 bushels. Cash corn was steady.

OATS—The oats market remained in pretty much the same position as it has been occupying of late. Nothing developed to attract the slightest attention, and during the most of the session the pit was about deserted. Receipts were 229 cars. There were no oats withdrawn from store. Bradstreet's gave an increase in stocks of 1,043,000 bushels. May oats closed a shade lower than yesterday. Cash oats were steady and unchanged.

RYE—Neglected. Prices were nominal. Offerings were small and the demand light. Receipts were 9 cars. On the regular market No. 2 was 36c nominal. A few sample sales were made at 35c for No. 3, and at 36c for No. 2. December was 36c nominal; January, 37½c asked; May, 41c bid.

BARLEY—Fair to poor barley was in liberal supply. Prices for those qualities were easy. The demand was tame. Receipts were 167 cars. Prices ranged from 22c to 36c for common to good, and from 36c to 42c for choice to fine.

PROVISIONS.—The tone of the provision market was easy at the start and steady later. A few outside orders were received, but they were scattered and indicated nothing particular. Very little change in prices was noted during the session, and at the close January pork and lard were unchanged, and January ribs 2½c higher. Domestic markets were quiet and steady. Liverpool quoted 1s decline on Cumberland sides and hams. Receipts were fair and the shipments free. The cash market was slow and about steady.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow: Wheat, 410 cars; corn, 325 cars; oats, 110 cars; hogs, 45,000 head.

FREIGHTS—There was a good demand for room to load wheat. Charters of that grain to Toledo were made at 2⅜c, or ¼c lower than the latest ruling rate. Corn to Port Huron was 2¼c. Wheat was 3c; corn, 2⅝c, and barley, 2½c to Buffalo.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat, No. 2—				
Nov.	56½@56⅝	56¾@..	56⅜@..	56¾@56⅞
Dec.	57 @57⅛	57⅜@..	56⅞@..	57¼@57⅜
May	61¼@..	61½@61⅝	61⅛@..	61½@61⅝
Corn, No. 2—				
Nov.	28¼@..	28⅜@..	28 @..	28 @..
Dec.	27¼@..	27¼@27⅜	27⅛@..	27⅜@27½
Jan.	27½@..	27½@..	27⅜@..	27⅜@27½
May	29⅝@..	29⅝@..	29¼@..	29⅝@..
Oats, No. 2—				
Nov.	17⅞@..	17⅞@..	17⅛@..	17⅞@..
Dec.	18 @..	18 @18⅛	18 @..	18 @..
May	20½@20⅝	20⅝@..	20½@20⅝	20½@20⅝
Mess Pork, per bbl—				
Dec.	$8.02½	$8.02½	$8.02½	$8.02½
Jan.	9.00	9.00	8.95	8.97½
May	9.32½	9.37½	9.32½	9.37½
Lard, per 100 lb—				
Nov.	5.42½	5.42½	5.42½	5.42½
Jan.	5.52½	5.57½	5.52½	5.55
May	5.77½	5.77½	5.75	5.77½
Short Ribs, per 100 lb—				
Nov.	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40
Jan.	4.52½	4.55	4.52½	4.55
May	4.77½	4.80	4.77½	4.77½

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour was quiet and steady; standard patents sold at $3.20@$3.25 per bbl; No. 2 Spring wheat, 56⅞@57⅜c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 52½@57⅝c; No. 2 red, 56⅞@60⅞c; No. 2 corn, 28@28¼c; No. 2 oats, 18¼c; No. 2 rye, 36c, nominal; No. 2 barley, 38@40c; No. 1 flaxseed, 90⅛@91c; prime timothy seed, $3.50, nominal; mess pork, per bbl, $8.05@$8.11¼; lard, per 100 lb, $5.50@$5.52½; short-rib sides, (loose,) $4.45@$4.55; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) $4.25@$4.50; short clear sides, (boxed,) $4.75@$4.87½; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.22; sugars, cutloaf, $5.45; granulated, $4.70; standard A, $4.57; linseed oil, raw, 40c; boiled, 42c.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	15,687	9,662
Wheat, bushels	311,534	47,054
Corn, bushels	189,970	68,874
Oats, bushels	319,380	320,034
Rye, bushels	5,300	7,507
Barley, bushels	126,700	327,217

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was steady; extra creamery, 22c; firsts, 19@21c; seconds, 14@17c. Eggs were easy; fresh stock, 19@20c.

STATE OF TRADE.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 19.—Flour dull and steady. Receipts, 1,170 bbls; shipments, 10,295 bbls; patents, $3.15@$3.25; extra fancy, $2.95@$3.05; fancy, $2.70@$2.75; choice, $2.45@$2.55; rye, flour, $3. Bran dull; sacked, east side, 47c; country points, 43c. Wheat steady; receipts, 26,722 bushels; shipments, 7,500 bushels; November, 57⅛c; December, 57⅜c; May, 62¼c. Corn a shade higher; receipts, 24,160 bushels; shipments, 26,468 bushels; November, 25⅛c; December, 24⅝@24⅞c; May, 26¼c. Oats steady; receipts, 28,300 bushels; shipments, 19,150 bushels; November, 18c; December, 18c; May, 20⅝@20¾c. Eggs steady at 17c for fresh. Pork—Standard mess, $8.37½. Lard—Prime steam, 5.35c; choice, 5.45c. Bacon—Boxed shoulders, 5¼c; longs, 5¼c; clear ribs, 5⅛c; short clear, 5⅜c. Dry Salt Meats—Shoulders, 5⅛c; ribs, 4.70c; clear, 4.85c. High wines steady at $1.22. Wool dull; Missouri and Illinois medium clothing, 14@15c; low and braid, 12@14c; light fine, 11@11½c; heavy fine, 8@9c. Texas medium clothing, 11@13c; low and braid, 8@11c; light fine, 10@11c; heavy fine, 6@8c; slightly burry, 3@5c less; hard, 5@7c less. Bagging—Jobbing, 1¾ lb, 4¼c; 2 lb, 4⅝c; 2¼ lb, 5⅛c. Iron ties, 75c; hemp twine, 9c. Lead dull; soft Missouri and desilverized at $2.97½, sellers, buyers bidding $2.95. Spelter weak at $3.40.

BUFFALO, Nov. 19.—Spring wheat quiet; sales, 5 cars No. 1 Northern spot, 2c under New-York, December; 15,000 bushels do, to arrive, 2⅛@2¼c under. Closing: No. 1 hard, old spot, 65⅝c; do, new, 63⅝c; do, cost, insurance, and freight, 62¼c; No. 1 Northern, spot, 62⅜c; do, cost, insurance, and freight, 61⅛c; No. 2 Northern, spot, 61⅝c; do, cost, insurance, and freight, 60⅝c. Winter wheat firm; sales, 2 cars No. 2 red, old, 69c; 10,000 bushels do, 66½c, to arrive; 44,000 bushels new, cost, insurance, and freight, private terms; 1 car No. 1 white, 69¼c, track. Closing: No. 2 red, old, spot, 67@69c; Kansas hard, 62⅝@62¾c, store; No. 1 white, 69¼c, track. Corn steady; light demand and supply; No. 2 yellow, old, 36c; do, new, 33⅝c; No. 3 yellow, old, 35¼c; do, new, 33¼c; No. 4 yellow, 32c; No. 2 corn, 32½@32⅝c; No. 3 corn, 32c, track; No. 2 corn, 34c, store. Oats unsettled; good demand; sales, 18 cars No. 2 white, 23@23½c; 2 cars No. 3 white, 22c; 2 cars No. 2 mixed, 21c, track. Barley dull; fancy, 45@47c; good to choice, 38@40c; common, 34@36c. Rye nominal; No. 2, 42⅝c, store. Flour steady; fair demand; unchanged. Mill feed quiet; easy; unchanged. Canal Freights—Flaxseed, 3⅛c to New-York. Receipts—Flour, 88,000 bbls; wheat, 666,000 bushels; corn, 461,000 bushels; barley, 353,000 bushels. Shipments—Canal—Wheat, 56,000 bushels; corn, 49,000 bushels; oats, 24,000 bushels; barley, 96,000 bushels. Shipments—Rail—Flour, 68,000 bushels; wheat, 391,000 bushels; corn, 120,000 bushels.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 19.—Wheat opened dull, and fluctuations were again confined within a narrow range; May opened at 61¼c, declined to 61⅛c, rallied to 61¼c, and closed at 61⅛c; December was nominally 4c below May; sample wheat weak and slightly lower, though the demand is fairly active from buyers; No. 1 Northern, 58¼@58⅜c; No. 2, 57⅛@58c. Barley nominally ½c lower; 35½c for No. 2 cash or November, and 36c, December. Corn steady and in fair local and shipping demand; No. 2 white, 19⅜@20c; No. 3 do, 18¾@19½c. Rye, ¼@½c lower; moderate local and shipping demand; No. 1, on track, 37½c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Millstuffs firmer; sacked bran, $9.75@$10; middlings, $9.50@$0.75. Provisions steadier; mess pork, $7.90 cash and $9 January; prime steam lard, 5.45c cash and 5.55c January. Receipts—Flour, 27,750 bbls; wheat, 59,800 bushels; corn, 9,100 bushels; oats, 91,000 bushels; barley, 111,200 bushels; rye, 3,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 31,111 bushels; wheat, 8,450 bushels; oats, 4,000 bushels; barley, 86,400 bushels.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 19.—Flour dull; Winter patent, $3.50@$3.60; Spring patent, $3.50@$3.75; rye flour, Northwestern, $2.65@$2.75. Wheat quiet; firmer; No. 3 red, track, 63⅜c. Corn active; yellow ear, 29c; sample mixed, 32c; No. 3 white, 30c; No. 3 yellow, old, 31@31¼c. Oats—Market quiet; No. 2 mixed, 21c; rejected do, 19⅛c; No. 3 white, 21⅝c; rejected do, 21c. Pork quiet; mess, $8.75; clear mess, $10.25; family, $10.25. Lard firmer; steam leaf, 6c; kettle lard, 6c; prime steam, 5.40@5.50c. Bacon firm; moderate demand; loose shoulders, 5c; loose short rib sides, 5¼c; loose short clear sides, 5⅜c; box meats worth ¼c more. Dry-salt meats firmer; loose shoulders, 4⅛c; loose short ribs, 4⅜c; loose short clear sides, 5c; box meats worth ¼c more. Eggs active; fresh near-by, 17@17½c. Whisky quiet; firmer; sales, 654 bbls at $1.22.

PEORIA, Nov. 19.—Corn—Receipts, 103,000 bushels; shipments, 13,500 bushels; market steady; No. 2, 28½c; No. 3, 28c; No. 2 new, 27¼c; No. 3 new, 25c. Oats—Receipts, 53,750 bushels; shipments, 61,250 bushels; market steady; No. 2 white, 18¼@19c; No. 3 white, 17¼c. Rye—Receipts, none; shipments, 600 bushels; market dull. Whisky—Market steady; finished goods, $1.22.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19.—Wool market quiet and without change. Prices steady.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 19.

BEEVES—Receipts, 40 cars, or 624 head, all consigned direct, with the exception of a single carload, and mainly for export alive. No trading. Feeling steady. City-dressed native sides slow, but steady, at 6@8½c lb; Texas and range beef unchanged at 5@6½c. Latest cables from London and Liverpool quote American steers slow at 8½@10¼c lb, dressed weight; American live sheep selling at 9@10½c, and refrigerator beef steady at 7@8¾c, with best selling at Liverpool at 9¼c. Shipments to-day: On the Cufic, 276 cattle, equally divided between M. Goldsmith and J. Shamberg & Son, and 2,140 quarters of beef for N. Morris; on the Richmond Hill, 295 cattle for Schwarzschild & Sulzberger; on Wednesday the St. Louis will take out 2,140 quarters of beef for Eastmans Company, and 540 quarters for D. H. Sherman.

CALVES—Receipts, 96 head, and 34 head were held over yesterday. Steady for live calves, with sales at $4.50@$8 100 lb for poor to prime veals, and $2.75@$3 for yearlings and grassers; a bunch of the latter that arrived late, was held over. Dressed grassers and buttermilks steady at 4@6½c; little calves unchanged at 5@7c; country-dressed veals firm at 7@11c, and city-dressed sold at 8@12c.——SALES.—M. COLLINS—25 grassers, 259 lb average, at $3 100 lb; 8 yearlings, 329 lb, at $2.75; 1 veal, 140 lb, at $7.50. HUME & MULLEN—3 veals, 142 lb, at $8; 1 do, 140 lb, at $6; 1 do, 110 lb, at $4.50. P. S. KASE—3 grassers, 256 lb, at $3; 1 yearling, 370 lb, at $2.25.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 12½ cars, or 2,585 head: 2 cars for city butchers and 10½ cars for the market. Trade quiet, but prices fairly steady for both sheep and lambs; 2 cars were carried over; common to good sheep sold at $2@$3.25 100 lb; ordinary to choice lambs at $3.50@$4.60; a bunch of mixed stock at $3.37½. Dressed mutton in moderate demand at 4@6½c lb; dressed lambs steady at 6@8c.——SALES.—S. JUDD & CO.—55 Kentucky lambs, 86 lb average at $4.60 100 lb; 101 Virginia do, 67 lb, at $4; 110 Kentucky sheep, 111 lb, at $3.20; 29 do, 94 lb, at $3; late Monday, 121 Ohio sheep, 98 lb, at $3.25; 123 Ohio lambs, 71 lb, at $4.30. D. McPHERSON & CO.—154 Virginia lambs, 70 lb, at $4.35; 37 Kentucky do, 65 lb, at $4.10; 172 Kentucky sheep, 102 lb, at $3; 171 Indiana do, 108 lb, at $3; 51 do, 84 lb, at $2.25. NEWTON & CO.—158 Virginia lambs, 72 lb, at $4.40; 65 Virginia sheep, 104 lb, at $3.25. P. S. KASE—108 Pennsylvania sheep, (few lambs,) 72 lb, at $3.37½. D. HARRINGTON—15 State lambs, 73 lb, at $4.25; 2 do, 60 lb, at $4; 16 do, 52 lb, at $3.50; 4 sheep, 88 lb, at $2.50; 2 do, 120 lb, at $2. HUME & MULLEN—51 State sheep, 103 lb, at $2.75.

HOGS—Receipts, 12 cars, or 1,925 head; none for sale alive; nominally weak at $3.80@$4.20 100 lb. Country-dressed weak at 4½@6½c lb for extreme weights. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS, sold late yesterday—106 State hogs, 146 lb average, at $4.15 100 lb.

BUFFALO, Nov. 19.—Cattle—Receipts last 24 hours, 308 head; total for week thus far, 8,860 head; for same time last week, 7,656 head; consigned through, 248 head; to New-York, 186 head; on sale, 60 head; market opened steady and firm; closed steady; fair (1,180 to 1,200 lb) steers, $4@$4.05; fair to good fat cows, $2.25@$3; light to good stockers, $2.20@$2.75. Hogs—Receipts last 24 hours, 9,460 head; total for week thus far, 55,000 head; for same time last week, 43,250 head; consigned through, 1,780 head; to New-York, 18,000 head; on sale, 24,000 head, including hold-overs; market opened slow and weak; good mediums and heavy, $3.70@$3.75; pigs, $3.70@$3.80; roughs, $3@$3.25; stags, $2.75@$3; the bulk of the sales of Yorkers were at $3.65@$3.70. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts last 24 hours, 4,600 head; total for week thus far, 39,400 head; for same time last week, 28,200 head; consigned through, 600 head; to New-York, 3,800 head; on sale, 12,000 head, including hold-overs; market opened steady at yesterday's prices and closed steady; best lambs, $4.10@$4.25; fair to good, $3.50@$4; best mixed sheep, $2.50@$2.75; fair to good, $1.75@$2.25.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 19.—Hogs—Receipts, 14,600 head; market easy; heavy, $3.40@$3.60; medium, $3.35@$3.50; light, $3.30@$3.45; pigs, $3@$3.35. Cattle—Receipts, 7,000 head; market steady; native steers, best, $4@$4.40; fair to good, $3.25@$4; cows and heifers, best, $2.50@$3.10; fair to good, $1.50@$2.50; bulls, $1.50@$2.50; stockers and feeders, $2.30@$3.60; Texas and Western, $2.30@$3.80; calves, $4@$10. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000 head; market steady.

EAST LIBERTY, Nov. 19.—Cattle—Receipts fair; prime, $4.30@$4.50; good, $4.05@$4.25; good butchers, $3.80@$4; rough fat, $2.50@$5.50; bulls, cows, and stags, $1.50@$3. Hogs—Receipts fair; prime light, $3.70@$3.75; medium grades, $3.65@$3.70; heavy hogs, $3.60@$3.65; common to fair Yorkers, $5.50@$5.55; roughs, $3@$3.25. Sheep—Supply fair; extra, $2.90@$3.15; good, $2.50@$2.75; fair, $1.70@$2.35; common, 50c@$1; lambs, $2.25@$4.25; veal calves, $6@$6.75; heavy and thin calves, $2@$3.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 19.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,429 head; market firm at yesterday's prices; native steers, $1.75@$4.35; cows, $1.50@$2.10; calves, $5@$6; Texas steers, $2.75@$3.90. Hogs—Receipts, 6,233 head; market weak and prices 10@15c lower; heavy, $3.40@$3.65; mixed, $3@$3.60; light, $3.25@$3.55. Sheep—Receipts, 1,840 head; market steady and prices unchanged; natives, $2.60@$2.85; native mixed, $2.50@$3.25; lambs, $2.75@$3.75.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—The cattle market was slow to-day, the snow and muddy alleys making buyers feel indisposed to venture out. Prices were about steady. The supply of hogs was very large and prices declined 5c, with the demand very indifferent. There was a big run of sheep, which, with the storm, caused a weak feeling. Prices were 10@15c lower.

CATTLE—Receipts, 6,000 head; extra prime steers, $4.75@$5; choice to prime steers, 1,300 to 1,750 lb, $4.25@$4.70; good to choice steers, 1,200 to 1,650 lb, $3.85@$4.20; common to medium steers, 1,000 to 1,450 lb, $3@$3.80; feeders, 900 to 1,250 lb, $3.20@$3.75; stockers, 600 to 900 lb, $2.30@$3.15; bulls, choice to extra, $2.75@$3.50; bulls, poor to good, $1.90@$2.50; cows and heifers, extra, $3.25@$3.50; cows, fair to choice, $2.60@$3.20; cows, poor to good canners, $1.50@$2.50; veal calves, good to choice, $5@$6; calves, common to fair, $3@$4.75; Texas steers, $2.80@$3.40; Texas cows and bulls, $2@$2.80; Western range steers, $2.90@$3.75; Western range cows and heifers, $2.25@$3.50; milkers and springers, per head, $25@$40.

HOGS—Receipts, 35,000 head; heavy packing and shipping lots, $3.50@$3.65; common to choice mixed, $3.40@$3.65; choice assorted, $3.60@$3.65; light, $3.40@$3.65; pigs, $2@$3.60.

SHEEP—Receipts, 20,000 head; inferior to choice, $1.75@$3.30; lambs, $3@$4.30.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 19—3:45 P. M.—Beef—Extra India mess dull at 75s; prime mess dull at 58s 9d. Pork—Prime mess, Western fine, dull at 55s; do medium, dull at 47s 6d. Hams—Short cut, about 14 to 16 lb, dull at 43s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, about 28 to 30 lb, easy at 34s; short rib, about 25 lb, dull at 35s; long clear middles, about 45 lb, easy at 30s 6d; long and short clear middles, about 55 lb, steady at 28s 6d. Shoulders—About 12 to 18 lb, easy at 37s 6d. Lard—Prime Western spot dull at 28s 6d. Cheese—American finest white steady at 44s; do colored steady at 45s. Cottonseed Oil—Liverpool refined steady at 17s 6d. Spirits of turpentine steady at 20s 3d. Resin—Common steady at 4s 7½d. Wheat—No. 2 red Winter steady at 5s 2d; No. 2 red Spring, no stock. Flour—St. Louis fancy Winter steady at 7s 3d. Corn—Mixed Western spot steady at 3s 4½d; November steady at 3s 4¼d; December steady at 3s 4¼d; January steady at 3s 2¾d. Hops at London—Pacific coast steady at 45s@55s.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Futures closed barely steady; American middling, low middling clause, November delivery, 4 22-64d, buyers; November and December delivery, 4 21-64@4 22-64d, buyers; December and January delivery, 4 21-64d, buyers; January and February delivery, 4 21-64d, buyers; February and March delivery, 4 21-64@4 22-64d, buyers; March and April delivery, 4 22-64d, buyers; April and May delivery, 4 23-64d, buyers; May and June delivery, 4 24-64d, buyers; June and July delivery, 4 25-64@4 26-64d, sellers; July and August delivery, 4 26-64@4 27-64d, sellers; August and September delivery, 4 26-64d, sellers.

LONDON, Nov. 19—4:30 P. M.—Produce—Sugar, 11s 9d@12s per cwt for Cuba centrifugal, polarizing 96° test, and 9s 3d@10s 3d for Cuba muscovado, fair refining. Beet Sugar—November, 10s 4½d; January and March, 10s 8¼d. Linseed Oil, 19s 7½d per cwt. Refined petroleum, 6⅝@6¾d per gallon.

MANCHESTER, Nov. 19.—Cloths and yarns quiet; very little business doing.

BREMEN, Nov. 19.—Petroleum, 7 marks 85 pfennigs for American.

HAVANA, Nov. 19.—Markets unchanged.

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS Nov. 19.—Cotton quiet; good middling, 8 5-16c; middling, 8 1-16c; low middling, 7 13-16c; good ordinary, 7½c; net receipts, 17,839 bales; gross, 19,062 bales; exports to France, 17,200 bales; to the Continent, 6,025 bales; sales, 5,200 bales; stock, 335,668 bales.

GALVESTON, Nov. 19.—Cotton quiet; middling, 8 1-16c; low middling, 7 11-16c; good ordinary, 7 5-16c; net and gross receipts, 2,070 bales; exports to the Continent, 6,940 bales; sales, 500 bales; spinners, 61 bales; stock, 132,012 bales.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 19.—Cotton quiet; middling, 7⅞c; low middling, 7⅜c; good ordinary not quoted; net and gross receipts, 5,234 bales; exports to Great Britain, 9,846 bales; sales, 506 bales; stock, 88,060 bales.

James W. Husted Recovers His Cup.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., Nov. 19.—While Assemblyman James W. Husted was attending to his campaign business in Yorktown Friday evening, Nov. 1, thieves cut open his grip and stole therefrom a silver shaving mug, an ivory-handled razor, and a pearl-handled strop, which had belonged to his father, the late Gen. Husted. He has now been made happy by the recovery of this property, which was found by Deputy Sheriff W. E. Hallock in a pawnshop in Ninth Avenue, New-York.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

		P. M.
Sun rises...6:53	Sun sets...4:39	Moon sets...8:06

Tides To-day.

	HIGH WATER. A. M.	HIGH WATER. P. M.	LOW WATER. A. M.	LOW WATER. P. M.
Sandy Hook	9:54	10:35	3:42	4:18
Governors Island	10:17	10:54	4:14	4:54
Hell Gate	12:10	12:47	5:42	6:22

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) NOV. 20.

Steamship.	Port of Sailing.	Date of Sailing.
Athos	Navassa	Nov. 15
Cevic	Liverpool	Nov. 8
Cherokee	Jacksonville	Nov. 17
Croma	Dundee	Nov. 5
Ethiopia	Glasgow	Nov. 8
Greece	London	Oct. 31
Mississippi	London	Nov. 5
Oevenum	Lisbon	Nov. 7
Saratoga	Havana	Nov. 16
Southwark	Antwerp	Nov. 9
Tallahassee	Savannah	Nov. 18
Taormina	Havre	Nov. 3
Venetia	Havre	Nov. 6

THURSDAY, NOV. 21.

Steamship.	Port of Sailing.	Date of Sailing.
Advance	Colon	Nov. 21
City of Augusta	Savannah	Nov. 18
Ems	Bremen	Nov. 12
Humbert	Gibraltar	Nov. 6
Holbein	St. Lucia	Nov. 13
Weimar	Bremen	Nov. 9

FRIDAY, NOV. 22.

Steamship.	Port of Sailing.	Date of Sailing.
Buffalo	Hull	Nov. 8
Germanic	Liverpool	Nov. 13
Kansas City	Swansea	Nov. 9
New-Orleans	New-Orleans	Nov. 16
Phoenicia	Hamburg	Nov. 10
St. Paul	Southampton	Nov. 16
Zaandam	Amsterdam	Nov. 10

SATURDAY, NOV. 23.

Steamship.	Port of Sailing.	Date of Sailing.
Excelsior	New-Orleans	Nov. 17
Island	Christiansand	Nov. 12
La Bourgogne	Havre	Nov. 16
Umbria	Liverpool	Nov. 16

SUNDAY, NOV. 24.

Steamship.	Port of Sailing.	Date of Sailing.
Orinoco	Bermuda	Nov. 21

Outgoing Steamships.

DATES OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destinati'n.	Office.
St. Louis	Nov. 20	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Kirkdale	Nov. 20	Newcastle.	21-22 State St.
Friesland	Nov. 20	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Marengo	Nov. 20	Newcastle.	21-22 State St.
Newport	Nov. 20	Colon	Pier 34 N. R.
Seminole	Nov. 20	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Adriatic	Nov. 20	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Allianca	Nov. 20	Colon	Pier 57 N. R.
Yumuri	Nov. 20	Havana	113 Wall St.
Russ'n Prince	Nov. 20	Mont'video	2-4 Stone St.
C. of Kingston	Nov. 20	Port Limon	1 Broadway.
Lampasas	Nov. 20	Galveston	Pier 20 E. R.
Ciudad Condal	Nov. 20	Havana	Pier 10 E. R.
Alps	Nov. 21	P't au P'ce	24 State St.
El Paso	Nov. 21	N. Orleans	343 Br'dway.
Santiago	Nov. 21	Nassau	113 Wall St.
Olbers	Nov. 21	Manchester.	Busk&Jev'ns.
Jersey City	Nov. 21	Bristol	25 Whit'll St.
F. Bismarck	Nov. 21	Plymouth	37 Broadway.
State of Neb.	Nov. 21	Glasgow	53 Broadway.
Venetia	Nov. 21	Gothenb'rg	37 Broadway.
Alfred Dumois	Nov. 21	Bermuda	15 Whit'll St.
Cherokee	Nov. 22	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Colorado	Nov. 22	Brunswick	Pier 20 E. R.
Olympia	Nov. 23	Genoa	7 Bowling Gr.
Concho	Nov. 23	Galveston	Pier 20 E. R.
Oakfield	Nov. 23	Havre	Barber & Co.
Adirondack	Nov. 23	Kingston	24 State St.
Louisiana	Nov. 23	N. Orleans	Pier 9 N. R.
Orizaba	Nov. 23	Havana	113 Wall St.
Catania	Nov. 23	Pern'mb'co	F'ch, Edye Co.
Paraense	Nov. 23	Para	113 Pearl St.
Amsterdam	Nov. 23	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Mississippi	Nov. 23	London	4 Broadway.
Champagne	Nov. 23	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Nestor	Nov. 23	Liverpool	Busk&Jev'ns.
Coleridge	Nov. 23	Pern'mb'co	19 Whit'l St.
Campania	Nov. 23	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Philadelphia	Nov. 23	La Guayra	135 Front St.
Francisco	Nov. 23	Hull	21-22 State St.
Pawnee	Nov. 23	Gibraltar	29 Broadway.
Greece	Nov. 23	London	15 Whit'll St.
Norge	Nov. 23	Christiania	28 State St.
Taormina	Nov. 23	Hamburg	F'ch, Edye Co.
Prussia	Nov. 23	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Columbia	Nov. 23	Genoa	37 Broadway.
Creole Prince	Nov. 23	Pern'mb'co	2-4 Stone St.
Keemun	Nov. 25	Glasgow	Barber & Co.
Cevic	Nov. 26	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Iroquois	Nov. 26	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Holbein	Nov. 27	Liverpool	Busk&Jevons.
New-Orleans	Nov. 27	N. Orleans	Pier 9 N. R.
Saratoga	Nov. 27	Havana	113 Wall St.
Hindoo	Nov. 27	London	21-22 State St.
Curacao	Nov. 27	Maracaibo	135 Front St.
St. Paul	Nov. 27	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Germanic	Nov. 27	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Southwark	Nov. 27	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
George Dumois	Nov. 27	Port Limon	1 Broadway.
Viceroy	Nov. 27	Matanzas	80 Wall St.
Craigmore	Nov. 27	Vera Cruz	80 Wall St.
Bellarden	Nov. 28	Mont'video	19 Whit'al St.
Zaandam	Nov. 28	Amsterdam	39 Broadway.
Kansas City	Nov. 28	Bristol	25 Whit'al St.
Orinoco	Nov. 28	Bermuda	39 Broadway.
Athos	Nov. 28	Cape Haiti	24 State St.
Algonquin	Nov. 29	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Rio Grande	Nov. 29	Brunswick	Pier 20 E. R.
Umbria	Nov. 30	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Mohawk	Nov. 30	London	4 Broadway.
Colorado	Nov. 30	Hull	21-22 State St.
Otranto	Nov. 30	Antwerp	21-22 State St.
Ethiopia	Nov. 30	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Ems	Nov. 30	Genoa	2 Bowling Gr.
Phoenicia	Nov. 30	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Maasdam	Nov. 30	Rotterdam	29 Broadway.
Hindoo	Nov. 30	London	21-22 State St.
Bourgogne	Nov. 30	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Galileo	Nov. 30	Mont'video	19 Whit'al St.
Alleghany	Nov. 30	Jamaica	24 State St.
Fontabelle	Nov. 30	St. Thomas	39 Broadway.
Regulus	Nov. 30	Kingston	9 Stone St.
Advance	Nov. 30	Colon	Pier 57 N. R.
City of Para	Nov. 30	Colon	Pier 34 N. R.

Arrived—New-York, Tuesday, Nov. 19.

SS El Sud, Higgins, New-Orleans, with mdse. to J. T. Van Sickle.

SS Ardanrose, (Br.,) Smith, Caibarien Nov. 9, Sagua 11, Cardenas 12, and Havana 14, with mdse. to W. D. Munson. Arrived at the Bar at 4:45 A. M.

SS Adirondack, (Br.,) Ransom, Carthagena Nov. 6, Port Limon, 11, and Montego Bay 13, with mdse. and passengers to Pim, Forwood & Kelleck. Arrived at the Bar at 8:30 A. M.

SS Concho, Risk, Galveston, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS Lizzie Henderson, Willetts, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. C. Roberts.

SS Pawnee, Staples, Philadelphia, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Kansas City, Fisher, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to R. L. Walker.

Steam yacht Star of the Sea, (Br.,) Ferguson, Philadelphia, in ballast to A. J. Cassatt.

SS Hexham, (Br.,) Hansen, Messina Oct. 28 and Gibraltar Nov. 2, with mdse. to Phelps Brothers & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1 P. M.

SS Jamestown, Hulphers, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Saratoga, Boyce, Vera Cruz Nov. 6, Havana 16, with mdse. and passengers to James E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5:18 P. M.

SS American, (Dutch,) Butz, Amsterdam Nov. 5, in ballast to C. H. Randerbrock. Arrived at the Bar at 5:30 P. M.

Bark Antonio d'Abundo, (Ital.,) Ambrosio, Smyrna 68 ds., with mdse. to order; vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Innocent, (Ital.,) Gavi, Smyrna 75 ds., with licorice root to McAndrews & Forbes; vessel to J. C. Seager.

Bark Trinidad of Windsor, N. S., Greeno, Auckland 183 ds., with kauri gum to Arnold, Cheney & Co.; vessel to J. F. Whitney & Co.

WIND.—At Sandy Hook at 9:30 P. M., fresh breeze, south, clear, hazy off shore.

Sailed.

SS Chateau Lafite, (Fr.,) Bordeaux; Cufic, (Br.,) Liverpool; Havel, (Ger.,) Bremen, via Southampton; Richmond Hill, (Br.,) London; Obdam, (Dutch,) Rotterdam; Schiedam, (Dutch,) Amsterdam; Barden Tower, (Br.,) Grenada, Trinidad, and Surinam; Pontiac, (Br.,) Mediterranean ports; Guyandotte, West Point; Nacoochee, Savannah; El Rio, New-Orleans; Yorktown, Norfolk and Newport News.

Notice to Mariners.

GREENWICH COVE AND CAPTAIN HARBOR, CONNECTICUT.—Little Captain Island East Reef Gas Buoy No. 1.—Notice is hereby given that on Nov. 12, 1895, the gas-lighted buoy, showing a fixed white light, marking the reef making off to the eastward from Little Captain Island, entrance to Greenwich Cove and Captain Harbor, north side of Long Island Sound, was discontinued for the Winter months, and there has been substituted therefor a black spar buoy numbered 1.

This notice affects the "List of Beacons and Buoys, Third Lighthouse District, 1895," Page 78.

MENDOTA LIGHT STATION, MICHIGAN.—Notice is hereby given that, on or about Nov. 30, 1895, a light of the fourth order, showing fixed white varied by a white flash every 45 seconds, will be established in the structure recently erected at the entrance to Lac la Belle, Bete Grise Bay, south side of the outer end of Keweenaw Peninsula, Lake Superior.

The focal plane of the light will be 36 2-3 feet above the ground and 44 feet above mean lake level, and the light may be seen 13¾ statute miles in clear weather, the observer's eye 15 feet above lake level. The light will illuminate 345 degrees of the horizon, and will be visible to vessels from all points of approach.

The light is shown from a lantern surmounting a square red brick tower rising in the centre of the front of a brick dwelling with a high gable roof.

This notice affects the "List of Lights and Fog Signals, Northern Lakes and Rivers, 1895," Page 44, No. 1,309, and the "List of Beacons and Buoys, Northern Lakes and Rivers, 1895," Page 77.

Spoken.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—Ship Johann Friedrich, (Ger.,) Capt. Lamcke, from New-York Oct. 8 for Bouc, was spoken Nov. 10 in lat. 37 north, long. 9 west.

By Cable.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—SS Dania, (Ger.,) Capt. Ludwig, from New-York Nov. 9 for Hamburg, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Island, (Dan.,) Capt. Skjodt, from Stettin, sld. from Christiania for New-York Nov. 11.

SS Britannia, (Fr.,) Capt. Sagola, sld. from Naples for New-York Nov. 15.

SS Kaffir Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Olditch, from Santos, &c., sld. from Victoria, Brazil, for New-York Nov. 15.

SS Monmouthshire, (Br.,) Capt. Evans, from Yokohama, sld. from Kobe from New-York Nov. 16.

SS Saale, (Ger.,) Capt. Kessler, sld. from Genoa for New-York Nov. 16.

SS Christine, (Dan.,) Capt. Larsen, from New-York Oct. 26, arr. at Korsoer Nov. 13.

SS Capua, (Ger.,) Capt. Muller, from New-York Oct. 19, arr. at Pernambuco Nov. 15.

SS Ptolemy, (Br.,) Capt. Ellis, from New-York Oct. 12, arr. at Santos Nov. 15.

SS Rotterdam, (Dutch,) Capt. Voege, from New-York Nov. 5, arr. at Rotterdam Nov. 16.

SS Brunel, (Br.,) Capt. Henderson, from New-York Nov. 2, arr. at Barrow Nov. 17.

SS Augusta Victoria, (Ger.,) Capt. Kaempff, from New-York for the Mediterranean, arr. at Naples at 7 A. M. to-day.

SS Persia, (Ger.,) Capt. Spliedt, sld. from Hamburg for New-York at 5 P. M. yesterday.

SS Naranja, (Br.,) Capt. Tinkler, from New-York, arr. at Havre to-day.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Sale and Resale of a Piece of Business Property—The List of Offerings at Auction for To-day.

Mr. Julius Friend has sold for Joseph Schultz the property at 87 Crosby Street and 52 Marion Street, 26 by 173.6, with two old buildings, and has resold the same to a client.

The firm of L. J. Carpenter has sold, for the Schermerhorn estate, to August Jacobs, for improvement, the northwest corner of Second Avenue and Sixty-seventh Street, 150.7 by 100, at $65,000.

Messrs. Bennett & Graff have sold, for C. W. Luyster, to M. Wineburgh, the four-story limestone-front dwelling, 25 West Seventy-sixth Street, 25.4 by 102.2.

The Real Estate Exchange and Auction Room, Limited, has declared a dividend of 1½ per cent. for the year on its capital stock.

At auction, in the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday, Mr. William M. Ryan sold, under foreclosure, to J. S. Carney, at $14,040, the three-story brownstone dwelling 540 West One Hundred and Forty-second Street, south side, 189.6 feet east of the Boulevard, 16.8 by 100.11.

Mr. James L. Wells sold, under foreclosure, at $2,450, to the plaintiff, Herman Mundheim, the two-story frame building, with store and one-story frame building in rear, at 2,482 Hoffman Street, east side, 346 feet south of Pelham Avenue, 25 by 118.39 by 25 by 118.23, and the strip adjoining to northward, 1 by 118.23.

The auction sales set down for to-day at 111 Broadway, unless otherwise stated, are as follows:

By Philip A. Smyth, auction sales, as follows: 135 East Seventy-first Street, north side, 54 feet west of Lexington Avenue, 17 by 102.2, four-story and basement brownstone dwelling; also, 425 East One Hundred and Twentieth Street, north side, near Pleasant Avenue, 18.9 by 100.10, three-story and basement brick dwelling; also, the Motley property at Tompkinsville, S. I., 23 Central Avenue through to Tompkins Avenue, about 75 by 200, with frame and brick dwelling.

By Philip A. Smyth, foreclosure sale, John Delahunty, referee, 39 West Ninety-seventh Street, north side, 402 feet west of Central Park West, 18 by 100.11, three-story and basement brownstone dwelling. Due on judgment, $17,130.

By Philip A. Smyth, foreclosure sale, James C. Spencer, referee, plot of 2,263 acres on the east side of Northern Avenue, (a private road,) 380 feet north of One Hundred and Eighty-first Street; also, the right, &c., of the Four-in-Hand Club to a spring and 644-1,000 acre adjoining; also, to a semicircular piece of land at entrance of King's Bridge Road; also, to a dock and three private roads. Due on judgment, $15,050.

By William M. Ryan, executrix's sale, 140 East Seventy-second Street, southwest corner of Lexington Avenue, 20 by 84.2, four-story and basement brownstone dwelling; also, 428 to 440 East Sixty-sixth Street, seven five-story brick flats, the end ones 26.6 by 100.5 each, and the interior ones each 27 by 100.5.

By Strong & Ireland, foreclosure sale, C. W. Hartridge, referee, Lorillard Street, west side, 128.6½ feet south of One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Street, 25 by 100. Due on judgment, $6,840.

By B. L. Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Charles B. Page, referee, an undivided two-third interest in the plot, 75 by 199.10, on the north side of One Hundred and Fifty-second Street, 575 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, extending to One Hundred and Fifty-third Street. Due on judgment, $14,200; on prior mortgage, $20,000.

At 59 Liberty Street.—By Hall J. How & Co., auction sale, lot 25 by 100.11, on north side of One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, 300 feet west of the Boulevard.

At 59 Liberty Street.—By R. V. Harnett & Co., 113 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, 16.8 by 100, three-story and basement brownstone dwelling.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Character of the Plans Filed and Alterations to be Made.

Amsterdam Avenue, east side, 25 feet south of One Hundred and Ninth Street, by Lemon, Chambers & Lemon of 626 Columbus Avenue, for three five-story brick flats and stores; cost, $75,000.

Bremer Avenue, northeast corner of One Hundred and Sixty-second Street, by Mrs. G. Verplanck of 315 West Ninetieth Street, for a two-story frame dwelling; cost, $8,000.

Thirteenth Avenue, east side, 25 feet north of Fourteenth Street, by the Glasco Ice Company of Thirteenth Avenue, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth Streets, and Chandler estate, owners of land, for three two-story brick stables; cost, $7,500.

Elliott Avenue, west side, 250 feet south of Juliana Street, by Elizabeth Earson of 341 East Fifteenth Street, alterations to a one-story frame dwelling; cost, $500.

Fulton Avenue, west side, 237½ feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Street, by David Mayer of 1,043 Fifth Avenue, alterations to a two-story frame dwelling; cost, $500.

No. 131 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, by John H. Van Tine of 121 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, alterations to a three-story and basement brick store, offices, and dwelling; cost, $4,000.

No. 269 Sixth Avenue, by John L. Tonnele of 48 East Sixty-eighth Street, alterations to a three-story brick store and dwelling; cost, $4,000.

Ogden Avenue, east side, 90 feet north of Devoe Street, by John McGuaran of 234 West Forty-ninth Street, alterations to a two-story frame stable; cost, $200.

No. 167 East Ninety-ninth Street, by Joseph Keegan of 334 West Thirty-seventh Street, alterations to a five-story brick tenement; cost, $800.

Potter Place, south side, 375 feet east of Marion Avenue, by Tobi Kleinberg of 208 East Forty-first Street, alterations to a three-story frame tenement; cost, $600.

BROOKLYN REALTY MATTERS.

Messrs. Johnson & Son have sold for Henry Roth, to William Dick, at $18,000, the three-story brick building, with store, 1,697 Broadway, Brooklyn, 25 by 65 by 100.

Messrs. Penner & Galitzka have sold for E. H. Mowbray, at $16,000, the two three-story brick buildings 432 and 434 Fourth Street, and for H. M. Funston, at $12,500, the plot, 100 by 95, on the north side of Fourth Street, 97 feet east of Sixth Avenue.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Tuesday, Nov. 19.

PARK ST, 105; Thomas McAdam, referee, to Daniel Valenti	$8,500
9TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 5th Av, 25x92.3; Matilda C. Bull, individually and as executrix of William G. Bull, to Hetty B. Beatty	1
WEST 4TH ST, w s, 53.1 ft n of Christopher St, 26.6x101.2; Abraham Lewenthal and wife to Flora Rubenstein, as executrix of Joel Sammet, and Louis Lese, as executor of Jacob Rubenstein	14,000
SAME PROPERTY; Flora Rubenstein, as executrix of Joel Sammet, and Louis Lese, as executor of Jacob Rubenstein, to Abraham Lewenthal	14,000
15TH ST, 158 West; Ralph Monell to Annie Goucher	38,500
18TH ST, s s, 252.3 ft w of 9th Av, 20.5x92; Delia Halpin to John Galnar	9,400
AMSTERDAM AV, 151; Frederick Baumeister, executor, &c., of Katharina Eller, to John B. Bogner	28,000
63D ST, s s, 379 ft w of Columbus Av, 18.6x100.5; the Workingman's Co-operative Association of the United Insurance League of New-York to Delia I. Donihee	23,000
81ST ST, 112 West; John C. Barth and wife to Edwin E. Swift	10
45TH ST, 155 and 157 West; Richard Lathers and wife to Victor Fistle	36,000
76TH ST, n s, 105 ft e of 3d Av, 25x102.2; Edward Jacobs, referee, to Charles H. Dugliss	19,000
2D AV, 1,248, ½ part; Morris Silberstein and wife to William Naftal and wife	1
44TH ST, 122 East; Ludwig Borrmann and wife to Amalia and Julia Borrmann	1
84TH ST, n s, 181.8 ft w of 2d Av, 20x102.2; Margaret Hogan to Adelaide R. Sullivan	12,000
6TH AV, s e corner of 58th St, 25x95; Sixth Avenue Railroad Company to Daniel B. Freedman	1
PARK AV, s e corner of 119th St, 51.3x79.8x32x32; Charles F. Eisenprice and wife to William F. Mittendorf, M. D.	1
120TH ST, s s, 72 ft e of 4th Av, 18x72; John Purcell, Kate, Elizabeth, and Anna Purcell, and Mary E. McEvoy to Cornelius J. Purcell	1
96TH ST, 47 West; Daniel O'Connell, referee, to Judson Lawson	6,300
137TH ST, n w corner of Alexander Av, 100x100; Samuel G. Stewart to J. Edgar Leaycraft	1
145TH ST, s s, 140 ft w of Brook Av, 25x100; James Price and wife to Margaret A. Mallon	3,000
TERRACE VIEW AV, w s, 336.2 ft s of King's Bridge Av, 25x100, and other property; Fannie E. Lawrence to Robert F. Meeks	10
CRESTON AV, w s, 444.9 ft n of Wellesley St, 25x100.4; Edwin K. Mosher and wife to Merton S. Mosher	1
139TH ST, (old,) n s, 180.10 ft e of 3d Av, 16.10x100; Adelaide R. Sullivan to Margaret Hagan	12,000
136TH ST, 551 and 559 East; Jacob Reiser and wife to Louis Spero	70,000
EAGLE AV, w s, 570.10 ft s of Westchester Av, 25x120; Caroline Hermanny and William Metz to Licetta Metz	1
MORSE AV, w s, part of Lot 149, map of Morrisania, 30x142x30x128; Ludwig Borrmann and wife to Edward A. Borrmann	1
ARTHUR AV, w s, 200 ft s of Jacob St, 25x124; James C. Bennett and wife to Francesca Sapone	1,000
LISBON PLACE, s w corner of Cadiz Place, 50x100; George H. Wyatt and wife to George Chappell	2,300
SUBURBAN ST, s s, 151.3 ft e of Bainbridge Av, -x98.8x25x92.4; Alice Barnett to Louis Spero	1
7TH AV, s w corner of 5th St, 105x114; William G. Bragg and wife to G. De Witt Clock	1,700
PLEASANT AV, w s, 100 ft n of 2d St, 100x100; Fannie C. Steinert to Sarah H. Conley	10
AVENUE C, s w corner of 7th St, Lot 140, map of Unionport; Edward Tyrrell to Katie Herold	100
SCHUYLERVILLE ST, e s, 100 ft n of Elliott Av, 25x138.2x25.2x136.4; Thomas H. Doty to Minnie H. Grab	275
SAME PROPERTY; William Lewis and wife to Thomas H. Doty	200
SCHUYLERVILLE ST, e s, 100 ft n of Elliot Av, 25x138.2x25.2x136.4; Minnie H. Grab to Mary Sullivan	300
BIRCH ST, e s, 50 ft n of Cornell Av, 25x100; Lily L. Shirmer to John C. O'Neill and wife	400
BIRCH ST, e s, 25 ft n of Cornell Av, 25x100; same to John Boyle and wife	400
18TH AV, s s, being east ½ or 50 ft of Lot 889 and west ½ or 60 ft of Lot 852, map of Wakefield; E. Leonard Gay and wife to Francis Crawford	1
ROAD FROM WESTCHESTER TO EASTchester, e s, being parcel called Hommock or Salt Marsh, and adjoining land of James W. Robinson, 22.8875 acres; Robert J. Turnbull and wife to Jefferson M. Levy	30,000

Recorded Leases.

BELDEN, Sarah M., and others to the S. Cushman's Sons Baking Company; n w corner of Columbus Av and 71st St, 20x74.2, 9 10-12 years	$4,700
JARMULOWSKY, Sender, to N. and I. H. H. Kempner; 227 West 18th St, 5 years	2,550
SAME to same; 225 West 18th St, 5 years	2,550
McKELVEY, John, to Henry Dattwyler, Jr., store, &c., 600 10th Av, 5½ years	1,320
MILLELSTAEDT, Emma, to Adolph Jenalschke, store, &c.; 97 Crosby St, 4½ years...$1,100	1,300
O'NEIL, Margaret T., to Joe Balzarmi and others, south store; 2,100 3d Av, 5 5-12 years...$1,000	1,200
SPEAR, Emma S., to Nathan Houtman; 56 East 10th St, 7 1-12 years	2,076
SUHR, William, to Adam Hoffmann, rooms, &c.; 548 Courtlandt Av, 4½ years...$720	900
THOMAS, Ida, to Dittmar Schlichting, stores, &c.; 392 and 394 Columbus Av, 5 years	2,200
YATES, Benjamin, to Berman & Fischman; s s of Broome St, 100 ft w of Sheriff St, 25x100; 101 Broome St, 5 years	600

Recorded Mortgages.

ADLER, Simon, to Fannie Adler; s s of 73d St, 125 ft w of 1st Av, 1 year	$5,000
AINSLIE, Clara, and another to Albert G. McDonald; n s of South St, 79.5 ft e of Catharine Slip, demand	450
BORRMANN, Amalia, and another to Ludwig Borrmann and another; 122 East 44th St, secures bond	..
BEEKMAN, Benjamin F., and wife to the Washington Life Insurance Company; n s of 124th St, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, and s s of 125th St, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 5 years, (four mortgages)	70,000
BROMHORST, Louise, and another to the Bowery Savings Bank; 140 to 144 Attorney St, and 189 to 193 Stanton St, 1 year	20,000
BOGNER, John B., and wife to John Belger; 151 Amsterdam Av, 3 years	15,000
BOYLE, John, and another to L. L. Shirmer; e s of Birch Av, 25 ft n of Cornell Av, 2 years	125
DUGLISS, Charles H., and wife to the German Hospital and Dispensary of the City of New-York; n s of 76th St, 108 ft e of 3d Av, 3 years	12,000
DONIHEE, Delia I., to Oscar Purdy; n s of 63d St, 379 ft w of Columbus Av, 5 years	14,500
DRAKE, William H., to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York; s s of 13th St, 134.1 ft e of Avenue C, 1 year	10,000
FISHER, Joseph, and another to Louis Aaron; n w corner of Scammel and Water Sts, note	300
FREEMAN, Daniel B., to H. A. C. Taylor; s e corner of 6th Av and 58th St, 1 year	40,000
FIRST, Samuel, and wife, to Pedro R. De Florez, as guardian; n s of 75th St, 151.8 ft w of 2d Av, 5 years	13,000
FRAZIER, Thomas, and wife to Judson S. Todd; n s of 102d St, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 1 year	45,000
FIRST, Samuel, and wife to P. R. De Florez, as guardian; n s of 75th St, 125 ft w of 2d Av, 5 years	13,000
FISTLE, Victor, to E. N. Taller, as trustee; 155 West 45th St, 3 years	15,000
SAME to same; 157 West 45th St, 3 years	15,000
GARNER, Henry I., to the Franklin Savings Bank of New-York; s s of 118th St, 150 ft w of 8th Av, 1 year	6,000
GOUCHER, Annie, to Irving Savings Institution; s s of 15th St, 100 ft e of 7th Av, 1 year	19,000
HUSSON, Joseph R., to Bowery Savings Bank; s s of 57th St, 80 ft e of 9th Av, 1 year	15,000
HALL, John, to Susan C. Burkhalter; 49 and 49½ Division St, 4 years	1,000
HARING, Pauline A., and another, to Gertrude Jewett and another, executors and trustees; n s of 120th St, 146 ft w of New Av, w of Mount Morris Square, 1 year	1,000
HOFFMANN, Adam, and another to Adolph G. Hupfel; s s of 156th St, 22.6 ft w of Trinity Av, 1 year	800
KEENAN, Michael J., and wife to George G. De Witt and another, trustees; n s of 142d St, 425 ft e of 8th Av, 5 years	16,000
SAME to same; n s of 142d St, 450 ft e of 8th Av, 5 years	17,000
SAME to the Bradley & Currier Company, Limited; n s of 142d St, 425 ft e of 8th Av, 1 year	4,440
KELLY, Bridget, to A. G. Cutter; s s of 34th St, 194 ft w of 1st Av, 3 years	14,000
LAVERY, John, to F. J. Middlebrook; s s of 63d St, 550 ft w of Columbus Av, 3 years	17,000
LEAYCRAFT, J. Edgar, and wife to E. F. Wallace, individually, and others, trustees; n w corner of Alexander Av and 137th St, 3 years	15,000
LENCUSHAL, Abraham, to Minnie Rinaldo, as guardian; w s of West 4th St, 53.1 ft n of Christopher St, 4 years	14,000
LA CROIX, William, and wife to Michael Amrheim; s s of 165th St, 80 ft e of Union Av, 5 years	2,500
LEVY, Jefferson M., to R. J. Turnbull; Westchester to Eastchester Road, e s, called Hammock, 5 years	25,000
MUSCHENHEIM, William C., and wife to Central Trust Company; s s of 32d St, 210.6 ft e of Broadway, 5 years	45,000
MITTENDORF, William F., and wife to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; s e corner of Park Av and 119th St, 3 years	20,000
MALLON, Margaret, to James Price; s s of 145th St, 140 ft w of Brook Av, 1 year	1,000
MOSHER, Merton S., to E. B. Southworth; w s of Creston Av, 444.9 ft n of Westchester Av, 1 year	2,500
NICHOLSON, Miriam, to the Dry Dock Savings Institution; n s of 89th St, 190 ft w of West End Av, 1 year	10,000
NEHMELMAN, Herman, and wife to Susan H. Geissenhainer; w s of Greenwich St, 40.10 ft n of West 12th St, 3 years	500
NEWCORN, Harris, and wife to Harry Newcorn; w s of Ridge St, 69.11 ft n of Rivington St, 5 years	15,000
O'NEILL, John E., and another to L. L. Shirmer; 85 Birch St, 50 ft n of Cornell Av, 2 years	125
PURCELL, Cornelius J., to Mary E. McEvoy and others; s s of 120th St, 72 ft e of 4th Av, 5 years	5,250
PRESCH, Minna, to Herman Hering; n s of 163d St, 105 ft e of Forest Av, 3 years	2,000
REINHARDT, Lizzie, to Julie B. Brettell; n s of 123d St, 515 ft e of 4th Av, 3 years	600
SWIFT, Edwin E., to John C. Barth; 112 West 81st St, installments	11,000
STEVENSON, Henry J., to Robert F. Horsey; John St, n w corner of Gold St, 5 years	8,000
SCHMITT, Katharina, to Christian Klein; w s of Lewis St, 135, 1 year	9,000
VALENTI, Daniel, to Henry De F. Weekes, trustee; 165 Park St, 3 years	4,000
WILDEY, James E., to Charles F. Wildey; 38 West Houston St, note	4,051

Assignments of Mortgages.

AARON, Lewis to Sarah Weinglass	$600
ANDERSON, Horace, to F. D. Hurth	10,000
BROWN, William, and others, executors, to F. J. Pickman	1,400
CONRAD, Mary I., to Emilie F. Wallace	1,000
CONNOLY, Theodore, to Mary A. A. Woodcock	3,000
CUMMINGS, Richard, to Louise Cook	6,200
GREEN, Hetty H. R., to the Lawyers' Title Insurance Company	12,000
HIRSCH, Leon M., to J. S. Todd	1
HAINES, Jennie E. to E. D. Endicott and others	1
MAYNE, Charles, to Louis Budell	42,000
PALMER, Sarah E., to Peter Farrell	315
RUBENS, Morris, to Isidor Kaufman	3,000
THORN, Emily A., and others, executors, to E. A. Thorn, guardian	1
THORN, Emily A., guardian, to E. T. King	1
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to C. H. Dodge, as guardian	16,000
SAME to the Society of the Lying-In Hospital of the City of New-York	10,000
WINSLOW, Edward, to H. W. Ford, as trustee	1
WHETTLE, Thomas W., to Rosa Brock	5,000
WITCHEN, J. Henrietta, to Emma Kaufmann	5,000

Lis Pendens.

AVENUE B, e s, 51.2 ft n of 80th St, 51.2 ft front; Elizabeth Wilson against Andrew Masterson and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

BROOME ST, n s, 19.11 ft e of Thompson St, 20.2 ft front; William H. Rosentreter against William Husemeyer and others, (partition.)

1ST ST, s s, 330 ft w of Avenue A, 25 ft front; Louise M. Weeks against John Weiss and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

PARK AV and 101st St, n w corner, 100.10x326.5; Joseph Steiner against Sarah J. Lozier and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

116TH ST, 62 East; Edwin D. Morgan Waterman against Hugh Quinn and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

PARK AV and 101st St, n w corner, 100.10x326.5; Joseph Steiner against Sarah J. Lozier and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

FOX AND 167TH STS, n e corner, 78.8x88.7; the People's Bank against John A. Wallace, (notice of attachment.)

LIBERTY ST, 95 and 97; 13th St, n s, 525 ft w of 5th Av, 25 ft front, and other parcels; Sarah Lazarus against Josephine Lazarus and others, (partition.)

76TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of 2d Av, 25 ft front; Karl M. Wallach against Johannette Bergschwenger and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

Mechanics' Liens.

Filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office:

JEROME AV, 55; Martin Masterson against William Gulley, owner; Charles H. Orne, contractor	$39
MADISON AV, and 102d St, s w corner, 70.11x100; August Niewohner against Louis E. Steinfeld, owner and contractor; C. L. Newberger, contractor	230
32D ST, 11 East; Philip Gibbins against Stephen Noblett, owner; Mrs E. A. Laforest, lessee	10
WALKER ST, 58; Nathan Rubenstein against Thomas C. Chalmers, owner; Joseph E. Lowenstein, contractor	11
MANHATTAN AV, e s, entire front between 103d and 104th Sts; William H. Masterson against Robert Dick, owner and contractor	4,714
146TH ST, s s, 400 ft e of Willis Av, 50x100; Bernard J. Lenahan against Samuel Burmeister, owner and contractor	450
DELANCEY ST, 154; Adam McKee against Adele Granglet, owner; Joseph H. Beatty, contractor	18
149TH ST, 529 West; Cornelius Van Rensselaer against Richard W. Hawkes, owner and contractor	115

REAL ESTATE.

City Real Estate for Sale.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.

Geo. R. Read,

REAL ESTATE,

9 PINE ST. AND 1 MADISON AV.

BROKER. APPRAISER.

A. W. McLAUGHLIN & CO.

Mortgage Loans Exclusively.

146 BROADWAY (cor. Liberty St.), NEW-YORK.

Real Estate at Auction.

GEO. R. READ, Auctioneer,

WILL SELL AT AUCTION,

Thursday, November 21, 1895,

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,

At the Real Estate Exchange and Auction Room, Limited, 59 to 65 Liberty St.,

No. 121 East 58th St.,

Between Park and Lexington Avs., 4-story brownstone dwelling, 17x55x lot 100.5.

Maps and particulars at the office of the auctioneer, No. 9 Pine St., or 1 Madison Av. Telephone, 1442 Cortlandt. (4881)

WILLIAM M. RYAN, Auctioneer, will sell by auction, TUESDAY, November 26, at 12 o'clock noon, at the N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway.

EXECUTORS' AND PARTITION SALE.

To close the estate of Samuel Rauh, dec'd.

71 Eldridge St., between Grand and Hester Sts. Substantial 5-story double brick tenement, with store in front, and 4-story double brick tenement on rear. Size of lot, 25x100. Well rented. Terms liberal.

LACHMAN, MORGENTHAU & GOLDSMITH, Att'ys, Tribune Building, 154 Nassau St. Particulars from Auctioneer, 111 Broadway.

PETER F. MEYER, AUCTIONEER, will sell at auction, on

TUESDAY, NOV. 26, 1895,

at 12 o'clock, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway,

14 CHOICE AND VALUABLE LOTS,

comprising block front, on west side

CAMBRELING AVENUE,

between

187TH AND BAYARD STS., 24TH WARD, NEW-YORK CITY.

Maps, &c., at the Auctioneer's, 111 Broadway.

Real Estate Wanted.

REAL ESTATE WANTED FOR MANUFACTURING Purposes.—The undersigned is in the market for property approximately 2,500x2,000 feet with R. R. facilities or water front on East, North, or Harlem Rivers, or New-York Bay, within one hour of New-York City. CHARLES H. DAVIS, 99 Cedar St., New-York.

Real Estate for Exchange.

IF YOU have a New-York business property, preferably down town, which will honestly pay 5 per cent. net on $100,000, I can exchange it for you for free and clear Brooklyn property valued, cash, $100,000. JOHN O. HOYT, JR., 56 Pine St.

Legal Sales.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE OF THE Property of The Littleton Water and Electric Light Company.—Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decree of the Supreme Court of the State of New-Hampshire, in and for the County of Grafton, made at the September Term, 1895, in a suit therein pending, wherein CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY of New-York, is plaintiff, and THE LITTLETON WATER AND ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY and others are defendants, and in pursuance of the terms and provisions of the mortgage of The Littleton Water and Electric Light Company to said Central Trust Company of New-York, dated July 1, 1887, and recorded in the Grafton County Registry of Deeds July 1, 1887, in Liber 392, at Folio 132, the undersigned, Central Trust Company of New-York, the mortgagee named in said mortgage, will sell the mortgaged property therein described at public auction, at the office of B. H. Corning, in the town of Littleton, in the County of Grafton, and State of New-Hampshire, on the 4th day of December, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon.

The premises and property covered by said mortgage, and which will be sold at the time and place aforesaid, are briefly described as follows: All and singular the water and electric light works of The Littleton Water and Electric Light Company in Littleton, in the county of Grafton, in the State of New-Hampshire, including all the ways, rights of way, water rights, grounds, plant, pipes, pipe lines, hydrants, aqueducts, reservoirs, dams, wires, and other structures, and all real or personal property held or acquired by said Water and Electric Light Company for use in or in connection with the aforesaid works, or with any part thereof, or with the business of the same, including all the implements and materials necessary for operating the said works, and all machinery of all kinds, and all and singular the other personal property of every kind and description whatsoever belonging to said Water and Electric Light Company, wherever the same may be, and also all franchises connected with or relating to the aforesaid works, or to the construction, maintenance, or use of the same. For a more particular description, reference is hereby made to the record of the suit above mentioned and to the said mortgage, which is recorded as above set forth.

It is provided by the decree above mentioned that upon approval of the sale by the Court and full payment of the purchase money, said Central Trust Company of New-York shall make and deliver to the purchaser or purchasers a good and sufficient deed or deeds of the property sold, and that the terms of the sale shall be $10,000 to be paid on the day of sale, and the balance in sixty days, and that no conveyance of the property shall be made until the whole price is paid.—Dated October 12, 1895.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, Trustee. By F. P. OLCOTT, President.
BUTLER, STILLMAN & HUBBARD, and BINGHAM, MITCHELL & BATCHELLOR, Solicitors for Central Trust Company of New-York.
o16-1aw7wW

Referees' Notices.

FIRST AVENUE AND NINETY-SEVENTH Street.—Supreme Court, County of New-York.—THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, plaintiffs, against FRANCIS A. CLARK and others, defendants. Actions Nos. 4 and 5 consolidated.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 29th day of November, 1892, I, the undersigned referee named in said judgment, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on Thursday, the twenty-first day of November, 1895, at twelve o'clock noon, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by the said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate in the City of New-York aforesaid, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the northwesterly corner of First Avenue and Ninety-seventh Street, running thence westwardly along the northerly line of Ninety-seventh Street, eighty feet; thence northwardly, parallel with First Avenue, one hundred feet eleven inches to the centre line of the block; thence eastwardly along said centre line and parallel with Ninety-seventh Street, eighty feet to the westerly line of First Avenue, and thence southwardly, along the westerly line of First Avenue, one hundred feet eleven inches to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, October 29th, 1895.

WM. WOODWARD BALDWIN, Referee.
DAVIES, SHORT & TOWNSEND, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, 32 Nassau Street, New-York City.
o30-2aw3wW&S&n20

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,

1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.

Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

City Flats To Let—Unfurnished.

33 West 12th St.

New fire-proof apartment house, 36 feet wide; one apartment each floor; elevator and all modern improvements; exposed plumbing; seven large rooms and bath, all light; southerly exposure to sun and air; no well holes; unsurpassed in finish and conveniences by any in the city. Apply to office of JAMES A. HEARN & SON, West 14th St.

HANDSOME FLATS,

$600 to $900; 167, 169, 171, and 173 West 81st St.

CLEVELAND,

126 TO 130 EAST 24TH ST.

A choice flat; unfurnished; newly painted and decorated throughout; parquet floor; all rooms light and open to outside air; owner resident.

SELECT SINGLE FLAT, 2D FLOOR, IN PRIVATE house; 6 rooms and bath; all improvements; to small family. Apply 152 East 30th St.

To Let for Business Purposes.

NORTHWEST CORNER

BROADWAY & 21ST STREET,

Desirable Business Floor,

30x120 FEET.

Third Floor. Elevator service. Or will be subdivided to suit. Inquire on premises or of U. S. MORTGAGE & TRUST CO., 59 Cedar St.

Referees' Notices.

NINETY-SECOND STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVenue.—Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York.—PHOEBE P. KNAPP, Antoinette K. Wallace, and Thomas G. Ritch, as executors of and trustees under the last will and testament of Joseph F. Knapp, deceased, plaintiffs, against THOMAS GRAHAM and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above-entitled action bearing date the 31st day of October, 1895, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 29th day of November, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon by George R. Read, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described, as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate, lying, and being in the City, County, and State of New-York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Ninety-second Street, distant one hundred and seventy-eight feet ten and two-thirds inches easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Ninety-second Street with the easterly side of Fifth Avenue; running thence easterly along Ninety-second Street eighteen feet; thence southerly parallel with Fifth Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall one hundred feet eight and one-half inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly parallel with Ninety-second Street eighteen feet; thence northerly parallel with Fifth Avenue one hundred feet eight and one-half inches to Ninety-second Street, at the point or place of beginning. Together with all the right, title, and interest of the said Thomas Graham and wife to a strip of land with buildings and improvements thereon erected adjoining on the west the premises above described. Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Ninety-second Street, distant one hundred and seventy-six feet eleven and one-third inches easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Ninety-second Street with the easterly side of Fifth Avenue; running thence southerly parallel with Fifth Avenue one hundred feet eight and one-half inches; thence easterly parallel with Ninety-second Street, one foot eleven and one-third inches; thence northerly again parallel with Fifth Avenue one hundred feet eight and one-half inches to the southerly side of Ninety-second Street; thence westerly along the same one foot eleven and one-third inches to the point of beginning; and also all the easements and rights of ingress and egress, etc., created and reserved in a certain declaration recorded in Liber 6, Cons., Page 185, Section 5, over all that strip of land bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Ninety-second Street, distant one hundred and seventy-five feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Ninety-second Street with the easterly side of Fifth Avenue, and running thence southerly parallel with Fifth Avenue one hundred feet eight and one-half inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly parallel with Ninety-second Street three feet ten and two-thirds inches; thence northerly parallel with Fifth Avenue one hundred feet eight and one-half inches to the southerly side of Ninety-second Street; thence westerly along the southerly side of Ninety-second Street three feet ten and two-thirds inches to the point of beginning, subject to terms of said declaration; and also to any right, privileges, and easements which in said declaration are created, established, or easements in, to, or over the premises hereinbefore described and hereby mortgaged in favor of the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of the house and premises next adjoining on the west, the house hereinbefore described and hereby mortgaged.

The above-described premises lie in Section 5, Block 1,503 on the land map of the City of New-York.—Dated New-York, November 4th, 1895.

THOMAS L. HUGHES, Referee.
ARNOUX, RITCH & WOODFORD, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 18 Wall Street, New-York City.

158TH AND 159TH STREETS.—New-York Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—SUSAN W. FOLGER, as trustee under the will of Charles J. Folger, deceased, plaintiff, against CHARLES G. JUDSON and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 25th day of October, 1895, I, the undersigned, the referee named in such judgment, will sell at public auction at the New-York Real Estate Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on Wednesday, the 27th day of November, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon, by William M. Ryan, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows: All those two certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying, and being in the City, County, and State of New-York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street, distant one hundred (100) feet eastwardly from the easterly side of the Boulevard, formerly Eleventh Avenue; running thence northwardly and parallel with the easterly side of the Boulevard one hundred and ninety-nine (199) feet and ten (10) inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street; thence eastwardly along the southerly side of One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street, twenty-five (25) feet; thence southwardly and again parallel with the easterly side of the Boulevard one hundred and ninety-nine (199) feet and ten (10) inches to the northerly side of One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street, and thence westwardly along the northerly side of One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street twenty-five (25) feet to the point of beginning; together with all the right, title, and interest of the said Charles G. Judson and Harriet B. Judson, his wife, in and to the streets adjoining said premises.

Being a part of the premises conveyed to Charles G. Judson by William A. Wheelock by deed dated January 15, 1894, and recorded January 17, 1894, in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York.

A strip running from 158th Street to 159th Street one foot and three inches in width being the most easterly portion of the above-described premises, being subject to such actual encroachments as may now exist.—Dated New-York, November 2nd, 1895.

DELANO C. CALVIN, Referee.
YOUNG & VER PLANCK, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 54 William Street, N. Y. City.
n6-2aw3wW&F&n27

SUPREME COURT, NEW-YORK COUNTY.—CHARLES MULLER, plaintiff, against HERMAN MASCHE and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 14th day of October, 1895, I, the undersigned, referee, named in said judgment, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on Thursday, the 12th day of December, 1895, at 12 o'clock, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by the said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Anthony Avenue, formerly Prospect Avenue, 80 and 70-100 feet northerly from the northerly side of the prolongation of 175th Street, running thence eastwardly and parallel with said northerly side of the prolongation of 175th Street 127 and 95-100 feet, thence northeastwardly 26 and 3-100 feet to a point 135 and 20-100 feet easterly from the said easterly line of Anthony Avenue, thence westwardly and again parallel with said prolongation of 175th Street and part of the distance through the centre of a party wall 135 20-100 feet to the said easterly line of Anthony Avenue, thence southwardly along said easterly line of Anthony Avenue 25 feet to the point or place of beginning, being part of the same premises conveyed by Dennis W. Moran to Herman Masche and wife by deed bearing date August 1st, 1894.—Dated New-York, November 19th, 1895.

JOHN B. PINE, Referee.
EUGENE G. KREMER, Attorney for Plaintiff, 120 Broadway, New-York City.
n20-2aw3wW&M&d11

SUPREME COURT.—THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, against AMERICAN STEAM BOILER INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK CITY.—In the matter of the petition of James F. Pierce, Superintendent of Insurance of the State of New-York.

In pursuance of an order made in the above-entitled action at a special term of the Supreme Court on the 30th day of October, 1895, notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed referee to take proof and ascertain the persons and parties entitled to share in the distribution of the securities held by the Superintendent of Insurance of the State of New-York, as security for the policy holders of said American Steam Boiler Insurance Company of New-York City and all policy holders in said company and persons and parties entitled to share in the distribution of said securities are required to present their claims and proofs concerning said policies and policy holders to the undersigned referee as aforesaid at his office, No. 156 Broadway, New-York City, on or before the 3d day of December, 1895.—Dated 2d November, 1895.

EUGENE H. POMEROY, Referee.
n6-2aw3wW&S

Referees' Notices.

NOTICE PUBLISHED PURSUANT TO ORDER of the Supreme Court, entered in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 11th day of November, 1895.

To whom it may concern as being or claiming to be the owner of a certain certificate of shares of the capital stock of the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, numbered "A.36,111," representing forty-three shares of said stock, or as being or claiming to be the owner of said shares thereby represented, or as having or claiming to have any interest in said certificate or the said shares:

Take notice that John Bell, a resident of the City of New-York, has presented to the Supreme Court a petition for an order requiring the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company to issue to him a new certificate for forty-three shares of its capital stock, in lieu of Certificate numbered "A.36,111," alleged by the said John Bell to belong to him and to have been lost or stolen, and that by the above-mentioned order I have been appointed referee to take and hear the proofs and allegations of the parties, and that I shall proceed at my office, No. 38 Nassau St., in the City of New-York, on the 12th day of December, 1895, at 2 o'clock P. M., to take proof as to the matters alleged by said John Bell in his petition herein, filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 11th day of November, 1895, and to take such proofs as may be offered by or in behalf of said petitioner, or by or in behalf of said corporation or other party, relative to the subject matter of such inquiry, and that upon the termination of such hearing I shall report thereon to the said court.—Dated November 11th, 1895.

BYRON TRAVER, Referee.
JOHN J. ROCHE, Attorney for Petitioner, 156 Broadway, N. Y. n13-1aw4wW

Surrogate Notices.

HOLLAND, FORBES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FORBES HOLLAND, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Peter Condon, at No. 51 Chambers Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 5th day of June, 1895. EDWARD HOLLAND, EDWARD V. HOLLAND, Administrators. PETER CONDON, Attorney for Administrators, 51 Chambers Street, New-York City. je5-1aw6mW

HASHAGEN, VIOLETTA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against VIOLETTA HASHAGEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Black & King, 44 Pine Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 9th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of October, 1895. EMILIE H. SMITH, Administratrix. BLACK & KING, Attorneys for Administratrix, 44 Pine Street, New-York City. o9-1aw6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY McARDLE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 31 North Moore Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 20th day of May, 1895. JOHN F. McARDLE, PETER H. McARDLE, MARGARET E. McARDLE, KATHARINE A. McARDLE, Executors. C. W. BENNETT, Attorney for Executors, 27 Pine Street, New-York City. my22-1aw6mW

ALLEN, ETHAN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Ethan Allen, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Jeroloman and Arrowsmith, No. 229 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of June 1895. GEORGE W. DUNN, Administrator. JEROLOMAN and ARROWSMITH, Attorneys for Administrator, 229 Broadway, New-York City. n20-1aw6mW&my20

CLARK, EDWARD V.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDWARD V. CLARK, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of George R. Schieffelin, No. 11 William Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of October, 1895. EMILY V. CLARK, FREDERICK C. BOYNTON, Executors.

DOUGLASS, WILLIAM J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM J. DOUGLASS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 145 East 40th St., in the City of New-York, on or before the fifteenth day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 2d day of October, 1895. HUGH DOUGLAS, Executor, 145 East 40th St., New-York. o9-1aw6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ABIGAIL A. HUYLER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Agar, Ely & Fulton, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of December, 1895.—Dated New-York, the 21st day of May, 1895. MARTHA A. GAINES, Executrix; AGAR, ELY & FULTON, Attorneys for Executrix, 31 Nassau Street, New-York City. my22-1aw6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Charles Carroll Moore, Jr., late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Eustis, Foster & Coleman, No. 80 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the second day of December next.—Dated New-York, the twenty-seventh day of May, 1895. MARY M. WESSON, Administratrix.
EUSTIS, FOSTER & COLEMAN, Attorneys for Administratrix, 80 Broadway, New-York, N. Y. my29-1aw6mW

RENWICK, JAMES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES RENWICK, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, Room 118, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of March, 1896.—Dated New-York, the 26th day of August, 1895. JAMES A. RENWICK, AUGUSTIN MONROE, EDWARD B. RENWICK, Executors. au28-1aw6mW

Public Notices.

SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the application of the Board of Education, by the Counsel to the Corporation of the City of New-York, relative to acquiring title by The Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York to certain lands on Burnside and Andrews Avenues, in the Twenty-fourth Ward of said city, duly selected and approved by said board as a site for school purposes, under and in pursuance of the provisions of Chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by Chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890.

Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by Chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at Chambers thereof, at the County Court House, in the City of New-York, on the 14th day of December, 1895, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate in the above-entitled matter.

The nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the acquisition of title by The Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York to certain lands and premises, with the buildings thereon and the appurtenances thereto belonging, on Burnside and Andrews Avenues, in the Twenty-fourth Ward of said city, in fee simple absolute, the same to be converted, appropriated, and used to and for the purposes specified in said Chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by said Chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890, said property having been duly selected and approved by the Board of Education as a site for school purposes under and in pursuance of the provisions of said Chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by said Chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890, being the following-described lots, pieces, or parcels of land, namely: All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New-York, which taken together are bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Andrews Avenue (as now proposed) distant northerly 154.35 feet from the intersection of a certain curve connecting the said easterly line of Andrews Avenue with the northerly line of Burnside Avenue; running thence easterly and at right angles with Andrews Avenue 278.45 feet to a point in the westerly line of Burnside Avenue; thence southwesterly along the northerly line of Burnside Avenue upon a curve to the right with a radius 230 feet, for a distance of 107.02 feet; thence again southwesterly, and still along the northerly line of Burnside Avenue, upon a curve to the right with a radius 1,920 feet for a distance of 200.91 feet; thence still along the northerly side of Burnside Avenue and upon a curve to the right with a radius 19.176 feet for a distance of 38.74 feet, and thence northerly along the easterly side of Andrews Avenue 154.35 feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, November 19th, 1895.

FRANCIS M. SCOTT,
Counsel to the Corporation,
No. 2 Tryon Row, New-York City.

Legal Notices.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY the Hon. Henry W. Bookstaver, a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the City and County of New-York, on the nineteenth day of November, 1895, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against United States Fuel Company, Limited, lately doing business in the City, County, and State of New-York, that they are required to present their claims, with the vouchers thereof, duly verified, to the subscriber, the assignee of said United States Fuel Company, Limited, for the benefit of creditors, at his place for transacting business, at the office of Henry Brill, No. 7 Beekman Street, New-York City, on or before the 19th day of February, 1896.—Dated New-York City, November 20, 1894.

HENRY WORMS, Assignee.
HENRY BRILL, Attorney for Assignee, 7 Beekman Street, New-York City.

Legal Notices.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court of the State of New-York, held at Chambers thereof, in the County Court House, in the City of New-York, this 21st day of October, 1895, present Hon. Miles Beach, Justice—SPENCERIAN PEN COMPANY against THE STEADMAN STATIONERY COMPANY.

Upon the annexed petition of David J. Lees, receiver of the defendant herein, verified October 19th, 1895, and the affidavit of Franklin Bien, attorney for said receiver, verified October 19th, 1895,

Now, on motion of Franklin Bien, Esq., attorney for the said receiver, it is

Ordered that all creditors of the defendant corporation, The Steadman Stationery Company, be and they are hereby required to exhibit and prove their claims to the receiver, at his office, Rooms A, B, and C, No. 320 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within six months of the first publication of notice of this order, and that all creditors who make default in so doing shall be precluded from all the benefits and from any distribution which may be made by the receiver herein.

It is further ordered that the said receiver be and he hereby is authorized and empowered to give notice of this order by publication in "The New-York Law Journal," and in The New-York Times, two newspapers published in the City of New-York, once a week for six successive weeks, and that all creditors exhibit and prove their claims to him at such place as shall be designated in said notice, to be published as hereinbefore directed, and that all claims be proved by the presentation of vouchers accompanied by the affidavit of the party or one of the parties interested, or the agent of the said party or parties having knowledge of the facts, that the whole amount of the debt shown in said voucher is justly due from The Steadman Stationery Company to the creditor named in the voucher, over and above all set-offs and counter claims, with liberty to the said receiver to contest any of the claims so proved, as he may be advised, and that the said receiver apply to the court for instructions in regard to any claims that may be contested.

MILES BEACH, J. S. C.

Notice to the Creditors of The Steadman Stationery Company:

Notice is hereby given you that the foregoing is a copy of an order duly entered in the above-entitled proceeding, and that all creditors of The Steadman Stationery Company are required to exhibit and prove their claims to the undersigned, at his office, Rooms A, B, and C, No. 320 Broadway, in the City of New-York, and to comply with the directions of the above order within six months from the 23d day of October, 1895.—Dated New-York, October 23d, 1895.

DAVID J. LEES, Receiver.
FRANKLIN BIEN, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New-York City. o23-1aw6wW

CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, for the Southern District of New-York.—TRENOR LUTHER PARK against THE NEW-YORK, LAKE ERIE & WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY and THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY. THE FARMERS' LOAN & TRUST COMPANY against THE NEW-YORK, LAKE ERIE & WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY and TRENOR LUTHER PARK.—Consolidated clause.—In equity.

Pursuant to the provisions of the decree of sale entered in this consolidated cause on the 21st day of August, 1895, I, Arthur H. Masten, the Special Master appointed by said decree, having made sale of the premises therein mentioned, in accordance with the terms thereof, upon the 6th day of November, 1895, hereby give notice that I am prepared to pay, out of the proceeds of such sale, the following classes of claims or bonds or coupons, to be paid as therein specified, which claims or bonds or coupons must be presented to me for payment at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., No. 23 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before Wednesday, the 4th day of December, 1895; and notice is expressly given that no holder of any such claim or bond or coupon who shall fail to present the same for payment at the time and place specified shall be entitled to the payment of any interest thereon after the 4th day of December, 1895, out of the proceeds of sale.

The claims, bonds or coupons to be paid as above specified are as follows:

(1) The Receivers' certificates issued under the order of the Court, together with the interest accrued thereon to the date of payment.

(2) The principal of twenty-five hundred bonds, (and the interest and coupons thereon,) numbered respectively from 1 to 2,500 inclusive, and denominated "Reorganization First Lien Bonds," each for the sum of $1,000 (as an equivalent of £200 sterling,) and amounting in the aggregate to $2,500,000; such bonds having been executed and delivered by The New-York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company, and being secured by the Second Consolidated Mortgage of that company, dated October 5, 1878, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum from August 21st, 1895 to the 4th day of December, 1895.—Dated New-York, November 15, 1895.

ARTHUR H. MASTEN,
Special Master,
49 Wall Street, New-York, N. Y.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, CITY AND County of New-York.—GERMAN-AMERICAN REAL ESTATE TITLE GUARANTEE COMPANY, plaintiff, against THEODORE VON GANTHER and Ida von Ganther, his wife; Henry O. Kirchner and Mary Kirchner, his wife; Ludwig Kurzenknabe and Christine Kurzenknabe, his wife; Thomas R. A. Hall and William H. Hall, as partners composing the firm of William Hall's Sons; Henry E. Stevens and Henry E. Stevens, Jr., copartners, composing the firm of H. E. Stevens & Son; William E. Pruden, Thomas J. Kelly, Joseph Kelly, John P. Kelly, The Union Stove Works, Hyde & Gload Manufacturing Company, Thomas Craig, Edward F. Cook, Bernard Lanahan, as sole surviving partner of the firm of R. W. Kane & Co., William E. Lyon, Michael Normoyle, Charles K. Covert, James B. Mulry, Charles L. Waterbury, Paulina Henrich, Rome Brass and Copper Company, The United States Mortar Company, defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated August 12, 1895.

CHARLES UNANGST,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Post Office address and office, No. 38 Nassau Street, New-York City.

To Ludwig Kurzenknabe and Christine Kurzenknabe, his wife, defendants: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Honorable George C. Barrett, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 3rd day of October, 1895, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court House in the City of New-York.—Dated New-York, October 15, 1895.

CHARLES UNANGST,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office address, 38 Nassau Street, New-York City. o16-1aw6wW

SUPREME COURT, NEW-YORK COUNTY.—OLIVER W. BUCKINGHAM and another, against the NEW-YORK BRAIDED CORD COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that I have been duly appointed by the Supreme Court of the State of New-York receiver of the New-York Braided Cord Company, and that I have qualified as such receiver.

And I do hereby require:

1. All persons indebted to said New-York Braided Cord Company to render to me as such receiver, at my office, No. 320 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of December, 1895, an account of all debts and sums of money owing by them, respectively, and that they pay the same to me.
2. All persons having in their possession any property or effects of said corporation to deliver the same to me by said 1st day of December, 1895.
3. All creditors of said corporation to exhibit and prove their claims to me at my office, No. 320 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of June, 1896, that such claims be proved by the presentation of vouchers, accompanied by the affidavit of the party or one of the parties interested, or the agent of the said party or parties, having knowledge of the facts, that the whole amount of the debt shown therein is justly due from the New-York Braided Cord Company to the creditor named in the voucher, over and above set-offs and counter-claims.
4. All persons holding any open or subsisting contracts of said corporation to present the same, in writing and in detail, to me at the place aforesaid, on or before the said 10th day of June, 1896.—Dated New-York, Nov. 1, 1895.

L. SCOTT KEMPER, Receiver.
WILLIS G. COSAD, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New-York. n6-1aw6wW&d18

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-York.—EUGENIA K. WIENER and the Real Estate Trust Company, trustees under the will of Lewis Wiener, deceased, plaintiffs, against JOHN W. STEVENS and Maria S. Stevens, his wife; Anne McReynolds, Patience M. Gardner, John Van Dolsen, William G. Lathrop, Jr., Isabella Brown, Sally O. Armstrong, John O'Neil, Edward P. Hatch, Henry Morrison, and William C. McNevin, defendants.—Trial desired in the City and County of New-York. Summons:

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and, in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated 22d July, 1895.

OLCOTT & OLCOTT,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
Office and Post Office address, Nos. 4 and 6 Warren Street, New-York City.

To the defendants, Anne McReynolds and Sally O. Armstrong: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Miles Beach, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of New-York, dated the 7th day of October, 1895, and filed, with a copy of complaint, in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court House, in the City of New-York, on the 7th day of October, 1895.—Dated New-York, October 7th, 1895.

OLCOTT & OLCOTT,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs.
Office and Post Office address, Nos. 4 and 6 Warren Street, New-York City. o9-1aw6wW

BARTMANN, THEODORE H.—In pursuance of an order made by the Honorable Roger A. Pryor, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the City and County of New-York, on the 11th day of November, 1895, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against THEODORE H. BARTMANN, lately doing business as Bartmann and Company, at No. 343 Broadway, in the City, County, and State of New-York, that they are required to present their claims, with the vouchers therefor duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly appointed assignee of said Theodore H. Bartmann for the benefit of creditors, at his office, Room 62, No. 20 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of January, 1896.—Dated New-York, November 13th, 1895.

JOHN A. HESSE, Assignee.
WINGATE, CULLEN and MILLER, Attorneys for Assignee, 20 Nassau Street, New-York City. n13-1aw6wW

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